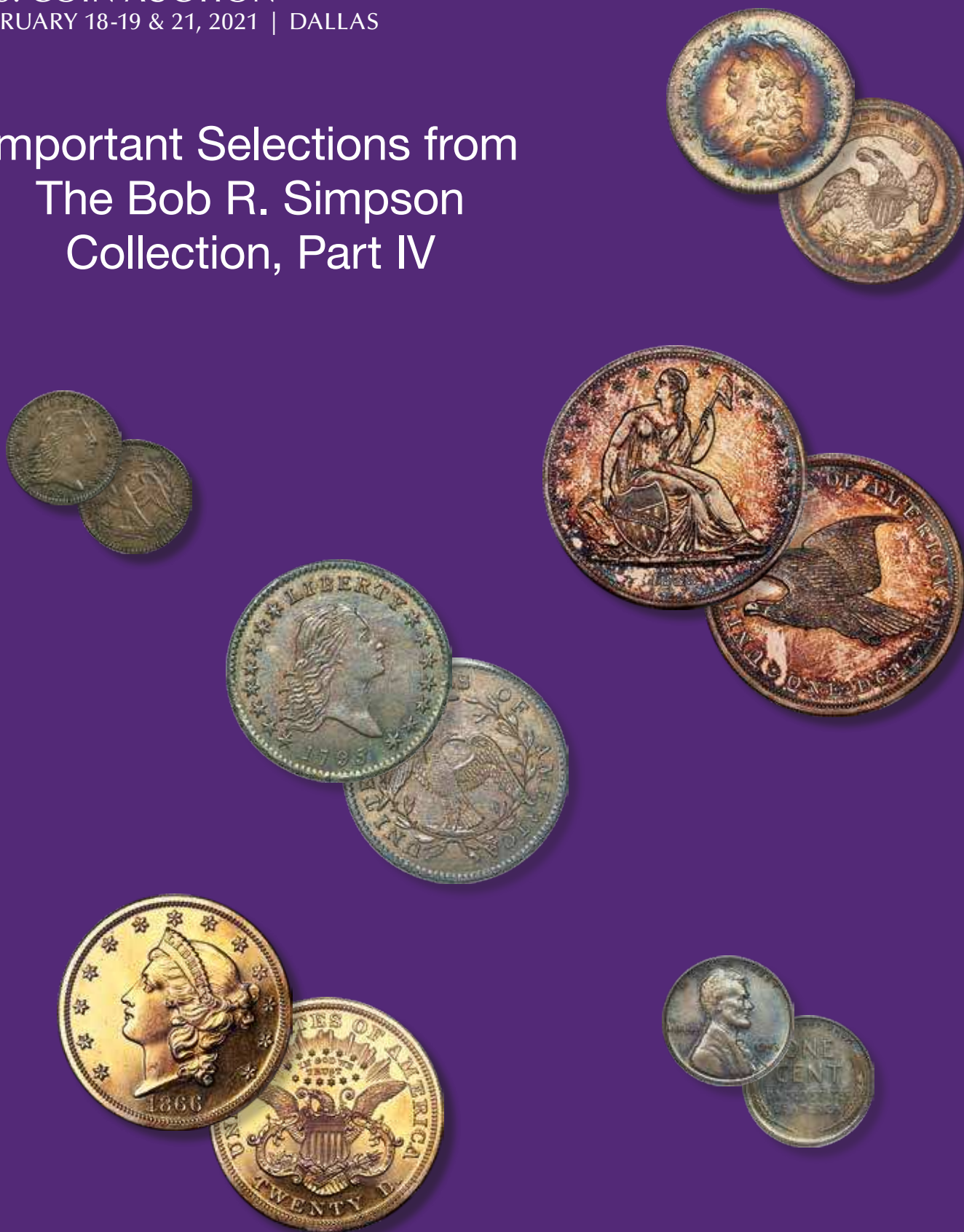


HERITAGE[®]

U.S. COIN AUCTION

FEBRUARY 18-19 & 21, 2021 | DALLAS

Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV





Lot 3008



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U.S. COIN AUCTIONS

Important Selections from
The Bob R. Simpson
Collection, Part IV

3133 3123 3299 3124
3260 3271
3085 3288
3127 3281 3303
3118 3289 3052
3101 3110 3041
3117 3069
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3194 3008

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U.S. COIN AUCTIONS

U.S. COINS

Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV

February 18, 2021 | Dallas

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Session 1 – BOB R. SIMPSON COLLECTION, PART IV
Thursday, February 18 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3312

Session 2 (see separate catalog)
Friday, February 19 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 3313–3641

Session 3 – PREMIER (see separate catalog)
Friday, February 19 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3642–3834

ONLINE ONLY Session 4
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 4 (see separate catalog)
Sunday, February 21 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7587

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By appointment only. Contact Matthew Tinsley at 214-409-1779 or
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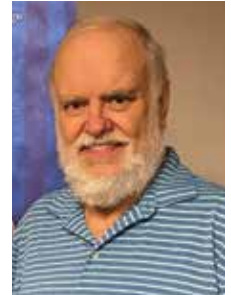
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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Bob Simpson has been a friend and valued Heritage client for over 20 years. While he is well known as part-owner of the Texas Rangers baseball team, he is also a noted philanthropist as well as a lifelong Texas energy executive – and he is nothing short of a legendary figure in the rare coin hobby.

This catalog is our fourth presentation of Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection. The prior three installments have already combined to surpass \$40 million in prices realized! The current offering will add considerably to that total. The catalog includes page after page of remarkable rarities from Mr. Simpson's pattern collection, as well as many magnificent examples across the regular U.S. series.



This auction was originally scheduled for February's Long Beach Expo. Although COVID health considerations have cancelled the California event, Heritage is pleased to present our full Long Beach Expo auction lineup via our Dallas World Headquarters. Bob Simpson's session leads off the multi-day event, with real-time live bidding on Thursday evening, February 18, 2021 starting at 6:00 PM Central Time. A total of 312 spectacular Simpson lots will cross the block that evening, including these highlights:

Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Patterns

- **1794 Half Dime in Copper** – Judd-15, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Finest of two known. R.8.
- **1866 Motto Twenty Dollar in Gilt Copper** – Judd-549 Gilt, PR63 PCGS. CAC. Four known examples, three are gilt. R.8.
- **1879 Goloid Metric Dollar in White Metal** – Judd-1634, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Newcomer – Farouk – Simpson. Unique.
- **1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum** – Judd-1653, PR68 Cameo PCGS. Finest at PCGS. High R.7.
- **1839 Half Dollar in Copper** – Judd-103 Restrike, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Sole example in private hands. R.8.
- **1877 Sailor Head Half Dollar in Silver** – Judd-1501, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Only example in private hands. R.8.

Outstanding Coins from the Bob R. Simpson Regular U.S. Series

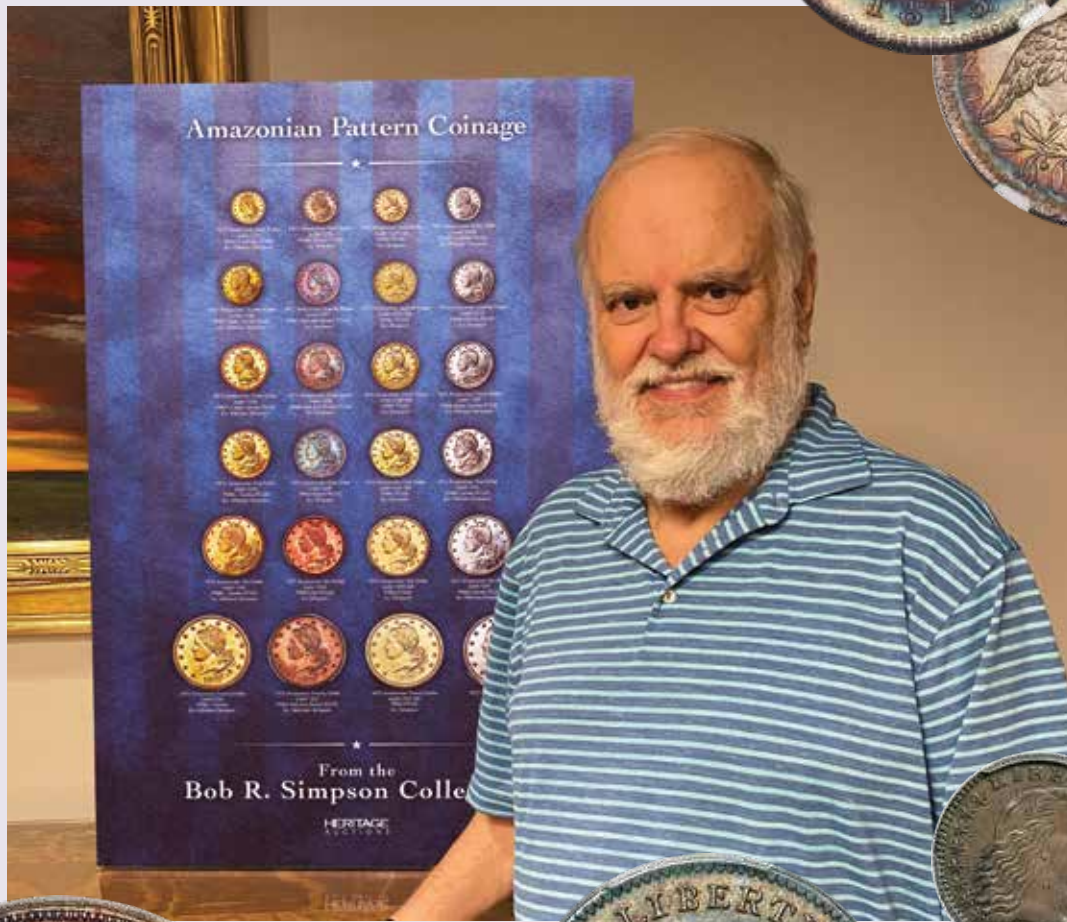
- **1815 Bust Quarter** – MS67+★ NGC. CAC. Browning-1, the finest certified 1815 quarter dollar.
- **1838 Gobrecht Dollar** – PR64 PCGS. CAC. Struck over an 1859 silver dollar. The coin that proves when 1838 dollars were restruck. Judd-84 Restrike.
- **1943 Lincoln Cent Struck on a Bronze Planchet** – MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Circa 1957 Marvin Beyer discovery, last offered 17 years ago.
- **1855 Type Two Gold Dollar** – MS67+ PCGS. CAC. None numerically finer.
- **1873 Three Dollar Gold, Closed 3** – MS63 Prooflike PCGS. No business strikes officially reported.
- **1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar** – O-117 (T-3), MS65+★ NGC. CAC. The finest known O-117 half dollar.

Every coin in The Bob R. Simpson Collection emphasizes the scope and importance of Mr. Simpson's holdings. It is our profound privilege to present this auction, the fourth in an ongoing series. More installments are scheduled for future months. Each Simpson auction lays claim to its own slice of numismatic history. We are witness to an unprecedented multi-auction presentation – one that resonates with collectors of every discipline along the way. We are happy you can join us for the event, even in these remote circumstances. Please feel free to contact us directly if we can assist you in any way.

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com



Bob R. Simpson is currently Chairman of MorningStar Partners, the manager of Cross Timbers Energy, LLC, a 50/50 joint venture between ExxonMobil and MorningStar Partners. Cross Timbers is focused on conventional oil and gas exploration and production onshore in America. Previously, Mr. Simpson was Chairman of the Board and Founder of XTO Energy Inc.

XTO began as Cross Timbers Oil Company in 1986 by Mr. Simpson and two partners after Southland Royalty Company was acquired through a hostile takeover. One of the first acquisitions made by the new company was a bronze by artist Jack Bryant purchased at a charity fundraiser. The statue, entitled "I'll Be Back", depicting a retreating cowboy shaking a defiant fist, seemed to sum up his corporate philosophy. Under Mr. Simpson's leadership, XTO became the largest producer of natural gas in America. In June of 2010, ExxonMobil acquired XTO Energy for \$41 billion.

Mr. Simpson and XTO Energy have received many honors and accolades for the success of the company. From 2005 through 2008, Mr. Simpson was named by Barron's in their "30 Most Respected CEOs in the World". Oil and Gas Investor magazine named Mr. Simpson their "Executive of the Year" in 2006. Institutional Investor magazine named him their "Best CEO" among Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Companies in April 2009. He continues to be recognized for his contributions and lead— in addition to the Cornerstone Award he has been honored by the National Historic Trust at their Restore America Gala for his contributions to historic preservation and Texas Wesleyan University has named him as their 2007 Executive Man of the Year for their Business Hall of Fame. He has also purchased the grand champion steer at the Fort Worth Stock Show and Rodeo, from 2005 - 2008, with the proceeds going to educational scholarships.

The Texas native, youngest of four brothers, grew up on a Cisco ranch and was salutatorian of his high school graduating class. He attended Baylor University on a bank scholarship where he earned a BBA degree in Accounting with honors and then an MBA. Mr. Simpson served in the Texas Army National Guard after graduation and then earned his CPA designation.

Mr. Simpson is part of the ownership group of the Texas Rangers and currently serves as co-chairman of the board of the Major League team.



HALF CENT



**1828 C-3, B-2 Half Cent, MS64 Red
13 Stars Obverse**

3001 1828 13 Stars, C-3, B-2, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Manley Die State 2.0 lacking clash marks but retaining the recutting of Star 7. Essentially full fiery red with a few insignificant dark toning splashes. Full mirrored fields on the obverse and satin luster on the reverse suggested to past owners that this was a proof strike. While not considered a proof today, this piece ranks as one of the finest known examples. Our EAC grade MS65. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 1 finer (1/21).

Ex: Howard Rounds Newcomb (privately, 1935); B. Max Mehl (privately, 1935); "Col." E.H.R. Green (6/8/1936); Green Estate (4/1943); Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Missouri Cabinet Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 115.

NGC ID# 222V, PCGS# 35263 Base PCGS# 1149

PROOF HALF CENT



**1846 B-3 Half Cent, PR64 Red and Brown
Second Restrike, From the
Eliasberg Collection**

3002 1846 Second Restrike, B-3, R.6, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A fully reflective and attractive Second Restrike half cent, this Choice proof exhibits rich mint color and accompanying sea-green, gold, and violet toning. Minor spots at star 2 confirm the illustrious provenance.

Ex: Malcolm N. Jackson Collection (United States Coin Co., 5/1913), lot 1434; Thomas Elder; John Clapp; Clapp Estate (via Stack's, 1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 465; Superior Galleries (9/1997), lot 24; Bowers and Merena (9/1998), lot 102; Joseph Medio; American Numismatic Rarities (7/2004), lot 2123.

NGC ID# 26ZF, PCGS# 1288

LARGE CENT



**1836 N-3 Cent, MS66 Brown
Characteristic Obverse Rim Break**

3003 1836 N-3, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A small obverse rim break over Star 6 is a hallmark of this Matron Head variety, found on all but the earliest die states. This basic design, employed from 1816 to 1839 with slight variations, was probably created by Mint Engraver Robert Scot, although might have been the work of assistant engraver John Reich. This nicely defined Premium Gem cent has sharp hair details and most star details with strong wreath venation. Fully lustrous surfaces display chestnut-brown patina with delicate sky-blue and steel overtones. Our EAC grade MS64.

Ex: Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 10.

NGC ID# 225T, PCGS# 37117 Base PCGS# 1726

FLYING EAGLE CENT



1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66 Among the Finest Certified

3004 1857 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Gold and amber-orange hues adorn each side of this Premium Gem Flying Eagle type coin. Satiny mint luster complements the unabraded nature of the surfaces, providing strong visual appeal. The wreath bowknot is sharp, although the usual softness is seen on the eagle's tailfeathers and the corresponding upper portion of the right wreath branch. The 1857 Flying Eagle cent is rare in this grade and unknown numerically finer. Population: 26 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

INDIAN CENT



1864 Bronze No L Cent, MS67 Red Lustrous Copper-Gold Surfaces

3005 1864 Bronze No L MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This was a transitional year for the Indian Head cent. Examples were struck in the older copper-nickel composition, and then in bronze. The portrait also underwent slight modification, and designer James B. Longacre's initial ("L") was added behind Liberty's neck. This is an example of the older No L type, struck in bronze. Copper-gold surfaces are practically flawless and highly lustrous with pale rose accents. Each side is strongly struck. The reverse shows a few clash marks, and lathe lines (as made) appear on the portrait below the ear. Population: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 227L, PCGS# 2078

PROOF INDIAN CENTS



1902 Cent, PR67 Red Top-Notch Eye Appeal

3006 1902 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Magenta, sea-green, and lemon-gold colors accent the fire-orange surfaces of this brilliant 1902 cent — one of 2,018 coins struck. A loupe fails to reveal any noteworthy evidence of contact. A flashy Superb Gem proof with top-notch eye appeal and a pedigree to match. Population: 8 in 67 Red, 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22AR, PCGS# 2395

3007 1907 PR66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A sharp, deeply mirrored Premium Gem proof, showing vivid copper-orange and fire-red coloration. No carbon spotting is seen, and the CAC endorsement is well earned. Only a few finer Red examples are known. Population: 18 in 66 Red, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22AW, PCGS# 2410



LINCOLN CENT



1943 Bronze Cent, MS62 Brown The Circa 1957 Marvin Beyer Discovery Last Publicly Offered in 2003

3008 1943 Struck on a Bronze Planchet MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Approximately 20 Philadelphia Mint bronze cents dated 1943 are believed to exist, along with just one from the Denver Mint, and five from the San Francisco Mint. Opposing errors dated 1944 are struck on zinc-coated steel blanks. Planchets were transported within the Mint in large bins. As 1942 came to a close, a small number of bronze blanks were lodged in the crevices of one or more of those bins. When new zinc-coated steel blanks were placed in the bin (or bins), the previous bronze blanks were dislodged and went through the coinage process undetected and eventually entered circulation where they were eventually saved by sharp-eyed collectors. One of those collectors was a young man, Marvin Wallace Beyer, Jr.

Beyer found this coin in circulation, reportedly around 1957 when he was 14 years old. Beyer was born on September 3, 1940, suggesting that he was either 17 years old, or that he found the coin around 1954. The earliest report in *The Numismatist* appeared in the May 1957 issue reporting on the February 18, 1957 meeting of the East Los Angeles Coin Club:

“Hy Spitz read an article published in the December issue of *Optimist International* magazine, entitled “The Philadelphia Mint Family,” telling of the establishment of the first U.S. mint in 1792. Mr. Spitz referred to a recent article in the Los Angeles Examiner recounting a 14-year-old boy, Marv, Beyer, finding a rare 1943 ‘copper cent.’”

After reportedly spending some \$700 on metallurgical testing, Beyer’s father, also Marvin W. Beyer, consigned the coin to Abe Kosoff for the 1958 ANA sale, but later elected to withdraw the coin from the sale, resulting in a lawsuit as reported in the April 1959 issue of *The Numismatist*:

“Because of the withdrawal of the 1943 copper cent from the A.N.A. auction last year in Los Angeles minutes before the coin was to go on the block, Abe Kosoff the auctioneer, has filed suit in Superior Court Los Angeles, against the coin’s owners, the Marvin Beyers. The cataloger is seeking \$60,750.00 on several counts, charging breach of contract, fraud, deceit and slander.”

In the *Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*, author David Lange reports that the “Greer Company” of Los Angeles bought the coin per an article in the February 1, 1959 issue of *The Los Angeles Examiner*. The reported price was \$40,000 although Lange questions that amount as extraordinary for the time. We have been unable to find out more about the Greer Company. This cent was apparently not seen again until it appeared in the October 2000 Superior Pre-Long Beach sale, reappearing in the Goldberg Coins’ Benson Collection sale of February 2003, its last public auction appearance.

This lovely cent has vibrant blue toning over lustrous olive-brown surfaces with slight weakness on Lincoln’s beard, but with sharp wheat ears, and exceptional surfaces for the grade. This piece has eye appeal that equals its rarity. We were pleased to offer the Don Lutes discovery coin for the 1943 copper cent in the January 2019 FUN Signature sale, and now we are equally pleased to offer this Marvin Beyer example, the second confirmed 1943 copper cent.

Ex: Marvin Beyer, Jr., who found this piece in circulation about 1957; consigned to the 1958 ANA Convention Sale (Abe Kosoff), but withdrawn by Marvin Beyer, Sr. prior to the sale; reportedly sold to the Greer Company of Los Angeles in 1959 for \$40,000; later, Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4146; Benson Collection (Goldberg Coins, 2/2003), lot 148.

NGC ID# 22E5, PCGS# 82709

TWO CENT PIECES

3009 1864 Large Motto MS66+ Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The coppery-red surfaces lean toward a golden-blond hue on this high-end Premium Gem. Sharply struck devices complement the exceptional preservation of each side, and there are no major carbon spots visible. Finer Large Motto coins are prohibitively rare. Population: 76 in 66 (10 in 66+) Red, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578



1868 Two Cent Piece, MS66 Red Tied for Finest at PCGS

3010 1868 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1868 two cent piece is plentiful in Mint State, although most such coins lack full original Red color. PCGS has seen several dozen full Red coins, mainly in MS63 and MS64. In MS66, this piece is tied with just six others as the finest at PCGS (1/21). Luster is vibrant with shades of peach-gold, copper-red, and brick-orange. No carbon spotting distracts from the sharp strike and eye appeal. An incredible two cent piece, and an essential part of any high-ranking Registry Set. Population: 7 in 66 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22NC, PCGS# 3599



1870 Two Cent, MS65+ Red One Example Graded Higher

3011 1870 MS65+ Red PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1870 two cent had a substantial mintage of 861,250 coins, although production continued to decrease year after year as it had since the denomination's first year of issue in 1864. Gem Red representatives remain major rarities. Copper-orange surfaces radiate soft mint luster with areas of slightly deep golden-brown color. The shield and olive leaves are nearly fully struck. Population: 19 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 5NAR, PCGS# 3608

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE



1865 Two Cent, PR66+ Red Cameo The Sole Finest Cameo at PCGS

3012 1865 PR66+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Full red coins form a minority of the proof 1865 two cent piece survivorship, and only 11 of those pieces have qualified for a Cameo designation at PCGS. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is the single finest Red Cameo example at PCGS, ranking it as the single most important coin for Registry collectors. The strike is sharp, and the deeply reflective fields display deep copper-red and gold hues with strong contrast. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 83629

THREE CENT SILVER



1851-O Three Cent Silver, MS66+ Lovely Luster and Toning Tied for Finest at PCGS

3013 1851-O MS66+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1851-O is famously the only branch mint issue in the three cent silver series, struck to the extent of 720,000 coins. Examples are occasionally available in Mint State, but this issue is scarce in MS66 and rare in MS66+. No finer coins are reported at PCGS (1/21). This example is frosty and luminous, with champagne-tinted luster that reveals daubs of violet, russet, amber, and lemon-gold in the margins. Slight strike softness in the centers is typical of the issue and not distracting. Population: 36 in 66 (4 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22YY, PCGS# 3665



1855 Three Cent Silver, MS67 Razor Sharp, The Sole Finest Known

3014 1855 MS67 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1855 three cent silver is the scarcest Type Two issue in the series in high grade, boasting a mintage of only 139,000 coins. Examples grading finer than MS64 are universally rare, especially as fine as MS66. This MS67 coin is the sole finest 1855 three cent piece known. It is struck from clashed dies as usual, but the design definition is razor-sharp throughout, and frosty mint luster abounds on each side with no mentionable abrasions. Traces of light champagne toning accent the otherwise brilliant surfaces, and eye appeal is outstanding. An exception Registry coin. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

1869/'8' Three Cent Silver, MS67+ A Seldom Encountered Variety

3015 1869/'8' MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1869-dated three cent silver pieces from these dies are traditionally called overdates. However, some observers have questioned the true nature of the variety, suggesting that it is either a recut 1869/9, or the result of a die line inside the digit. According to PCGS Coin Facts, this is the only Mint State example that is identified as the "overdate" variety, while 11 proof examples carry the same identification. Regardless of its name, the fact is that this is the second finest PCGS-certified Mint State 1869 three cent piece of any variety. A sharply struck Superb Gem, this piece has brilliant satin luster beneath blue central toning with a ring of gold and iridescent toning, nicely matched on each side. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22ZK, PCGS# 3690



**1872 Three Cent Silver, MS68
Last Circulation Issue, Sole Finest**

3016 1872 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Just 1,000 circulation-strike three cent silver pieces were produced in 1872, with a proof mintage approaching that number at 950 coins. While the proofs are frequently encountered, few of the circulation strikes survive, and none of them can equal this piece. NGC has never examined an MS67 or better example. This Superb Gem is amazing, featuring a bold strike with frosty devices and satiny fields, exhibiting noticeable contrast. Both sides are brilliant with delicate gold toning. This beauty will be a centerpiece in a high-grade collection. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22ZN, PCGS# 3693

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER



**1858 Three Cent Silver, PR67
Original Multicolor Toning
Approximately 100 Proofs Known**

3017 1858 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. In 1858, the U.S. Mint began marketing proof coins to the general collecting public rather than striking such coins only for dignitaries and well-connected dealers. However, production was still small in these early years, and mintage figures were not officially recorded. The *Guide Book* lists a mintage estimate of 210 pieces for the 1858 three cent silver proof, and PCGS estimates a survivorship of approximately 100 coins in all grades. This Superb Gem proof is sharp and beautifully toned, with reflective fields and natural multicolor hues. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27C5, PCGS# 3705



**1867 Three Cent Silver, PR67
Conditionally Rare, Deeply Toned**

3018 1867 PR67 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Mint-green, lemon-gold, lavender, blue, and amber toning appears across both sides of this Superb Gem proof. The strike is sharp, and there are no obtrusive abrasions. Among the numerically finest pieces certified at PCGS. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27CD, PCGS# 3717

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

3019 1868 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A sharp, contrasted Premium Gem with almost perfect mirroring in the fields. Golden toning warms each side, and there are only a few flecks visible with a loupe. Sharpness and eye appeal are outstanding. Population: 20 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 276J, PCGS# 83822

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

3020 1886 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A lovely Superb Gem proof example of this popular date. Strike sharpness is exceptional throughout each side, complementing the satiny luster of the devices and the reflectivity of the fields. Delicate pearl and gold hues highlight the mirrors. Population: 36 in 67 (5 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 3884



1896 Liberty Nickel, PR67+ Cameo Top-Grade Registry Coin

3021 1896 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1896 proof is conditionally rare at the Superb Gem level, especially with cameo contrast. This piece is tied with three others as the finest Cameo at PCGS, and only a single PR67 Deep Cameo coin is arguably finer at that service. Essentially brilliant surfaces yield full design sharpness and appreciable contrast. The preservation is virtually flawless. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2786, PCGS# 83894



1904 Nickel, PR66 Cameo Deeply Reflective Fields

3022 1904 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This Premium Gem nickel is remarkably contrasted for a post-1902 proof coin. Both sides are largely brilliant, with a streak of golden color across the obverse and a blush of similar patina at the lower reverse. Deeply reflective fields generate lovely eye appeal. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 278E, PCGS# 83902

BUFFALO NICKELS



1919-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65 Toned and Conditionally Scarce

3023 1919-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Iridescent toning spans both sides of this luminous, satiny Gem 1919-S Buffalo nickel. The strike is slightly soft as usual on the bison's shoulder and the Indian's braid, but peripheral detail is strong. Slight die erosion appears in the outer areas of the fields. No major abrasions are seen. The 1919-S is scarce in this grade and finer. Population: 36 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22RN, PCGS# 3943



1924-D Nickel, MS66 Satiny Luster, Pastel Patina

3024 1924-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1924-D is a notoriously poorly produced issue, with inevitable softness on the usual trouble spots, including the Indian's braid and the left part of the bison's head. This Premium Gem is no different in that regard, but it is exceptionally clean and attractive. Satiny luster glistens through pastel shades of powder-blue, lavender, and peach-orange color. A wonderful example of this challenging Denver nickel. Among the finest at both services. Population: 16 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS



1914 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Delicately Toned Registry Coin
Tied for Finest Known

3025 1914 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1914 is one of the best-struck matte proof issues in the Buffalo nickel series, popular with type collectors. Examples can be found with little difficulty through PR66, and PR67 coins are occasionally seen. Finer pieces, however, are rare. This PR68 coin is tied for the finest 1914 proof certified at PCGS. We have only handled a 1914 proof in this grade on 15 prior occasions since 1993, including multiple appearances of some examples. The design elements are fully struck, and the satiny, textured matte surfaces yield lovely lilac and champagne toning. Eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 17 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991



1916 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Final Year of the Matte Proof Production

3026 1916 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Only 600 matte proof Buffalo nickels were struck in 1916, marking the end of matte proof production for this series. Proof coinage did not resume until 1936, when satin and brilliant finishes were used. This Superb Gem 1916 is fully struck and richly textured with delicate gold and pale lilac toning. The preservation is outstanding. The 1916 proof is rare in this grade, and finer pieces are unknown. Population: 11 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 278V, PCGS# 3993

3027 1937 PR67+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A brilliant, high-end Superb Gem proof, showing concentric rings of rainbow toning in the margins surrounding brilliant interiors. The strike sharpness is almost complete, and the fields are deeply reflective and pristine. Finer 1937 proofs are scarce.

NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996



BUST HALF DIME



1837 Capped Bust Half Dime, MS66+ V-3, LM-1, Exceptional, Dappled Toning

3028 1837 Large 5C, V-3, LM-1, R.1, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Col. Green-Newman-Simpson. This frequently seen variety is characterized by bold repunching at the bottom of the 7 in the date, and on the reverse by the large 5C. and positioning of the U close to the eagle's wing. The early die state is apparent from the very faint obverse die crack, the only sign of die cracking we see. The surfaces of this half dime are nothing short of extraordinary. Each side displays bright, dappled red and green toning. The surfaces are nearly perfectly preserved and exhibit bright mint luster. As often seen on this variety, the strike is soft on the eagle's left (facing) wing. Specialists will surely take interest in this one-of-a-kind half dime. Population: 8 in 66 (5 in MS66+), 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33057.

NGC ID# 232K, PCGS# 38730 Base PCGS# 4289

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

3029 1867 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The strike on this piece is incredibly sharp, especially on Liberty's head and the wreath branches. Multicolor toning paints the fields but does not hinder the liquidlike reflectivity there. The devices are sharp and satiny. Population: 22 in 66, 5 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2364, PCGS# 4450



1871 Half Dime, PR67+ Cameo High-End for the Grade

3030 1871 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The mintage for this Seated half dime issue is a relatively plentiful 960 pieces, yet the 1871 is as rare as one would expect in this high grade. Frosted centers are minimally toned on this Superb Gem, which boasts a Plus designation from PCGS for quality within the grade. Rings of cobalt-blue, violet, crimson, and golden-orange frame the flashy, well-contrasted interiors. Population: 6 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2368, PCGS# 84454

SEATED DIMES



1838-O No Stars Dime, MS64 Brilliant and Strongly Struck

3031 1838-O No Stars, F-101a, R.5, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Rim cud at 2, 8, and 9 o'clock on the obverse and the repunched mintmark are diagnostic. Gerry Fortin writes that F-101a is "much more difficult to locate" and suggests a premium of 30% to 50% over the regular F-101 and F-102 die pairs. Naturally, all 1838-O dimes are elusive in Mint State and certainly rare in MS64. This near-Gem is totally brilliant with vibrant satin luster. Liberty's head, foot, shield, and the wreath exhibit impressively strong definition. PCGS# 537644 Base PCGS# 4564



1838 Seated Liberty Dime, MS66+ F-108a, Partial Drapery

3032 1838 Partial Drapery, F-108a, R.4, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A Top 100 Fortin Variety. Gerry Fortin notes that the “partial drapery” of this variety is from die clashing, not actual die engraving. While most known examples show corresponding clash marks on the reverse, this piece is an exception to that rule. Of the 60 Partial Drapery coins listed by PCGS, the Simpson piece is the sole second finest. There are three other MS66 coins that are not Plus graded, and only one MS67 piece is finer (1/21). This example is well-struck, showing exceptional preservation of the sea-green and rose-gold surfaces. Luster abounds, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 237W, PCGS# 4570

1879 Seated Dime, MS68+ CAC, The Sole Finest at PCGS

3033 1879 Repunched Date, F-104a, R.4, MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1 in the date is repunched at its base. The 1879 Seated Liberty dime is scarce in MS67, and in MS68 it is a major condition rarity. PCGS lists only three pieces this fine, and of them the present example is only one with a Plus designation. This coin is also CAC endorsed, further establishing its quality. Original ocean-blue, violet, and amber peripheral toning frames brilliant centers, while vibrant satin luster shines through on each side. Liberty’s head is a trifle soft, but the strike is otherwise sharp throughout. An important Registry Set opportunity. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 538642 Base PCGS# 4687

PROOF SEATED DIMES



1859 Transitional Seated Liberty Dime Judd-233, PR65+ Cameo

3034 1859 Transitional Dime Judd-233, Pollock-280, R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Stars Obverse Seated Liberty type is combined with the legend reverse design of 1860. The country of origin, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, appears nowhere on this famous transitional pattern issue. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. PCGS Coin Facts suggests that the mintage was 12 pieces, although more have been certified (31 at PCGS and NGC). The actual number known is debatable, with estimates ranging from 12 (Kam Awash) to "fewer than two dozen" (USPatterns.com). Not debatable is the incredible quality of this example.

A lovely Gem Cameo proof, this piece has fully mirrored fields around satin devices, displaying delicate peripheral gold and iridescent toning on each side. This is one of a small number of patterns carried in the regular issue listings of the *Guide Book*, listed on page 156 of the 74th (2021) edition. PCGS has certified 20 of these, but this is the only example to earn the PR65+ Cameo designation (1/21).
PCGS# 388541



1883 Fortin-119 Seated Dime, PR68+ Scarcer of Two Proof Varieties

3035 1883 PR68+ PCGS. CAC. Fortin-119, R.4. Ex: Simpson. According to Gerry Fortin at the SeatedDimeVarieties.com website, about 30% of 1883 proof dimes are from the Fortin-119 die pair with the date slanting noticeably down to the right. The other 70% are examples of Fortin-103. This stunning Superb Gem cameo proof has deeply mirrored fields and sharp design motifs with lovely cobalt-blue and pale gold toning. A beautiful piece for the proof type collector. Population: 3 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 23D8, PCGS# 4780

PROOF BARBER DIMES



1894 Barber Dime, PR68 CAC Endorsed Finest at PCGS

3036 1894 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This sensational Barber dime of 1894 represents a famous year in the series that also saw a small production of 1894-S proof dimes, considered one of the most important rarities in the United States coinage series. This piece features a bold strike, and while undesignated, has impressive field-to-device contrast that is on full view through the vivid sky-blue, russet and gold toning. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 4878



1895 Dime, PR67 Cameo 880 Coins Struck

3037 1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A diagonal streak of brilliance from northwest to southeast separates areas of rainbow toning on the obverse, while similar shades of blue, green, violet, gold, and crimson surround brilliant centers on the other side. The effect heightens the Cameo appearance of this impeccable Superb Gem proof dime, one of 880 pieces struck. Population: 14 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 84879

3038 1899 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A sharp, beautifully preserved Superb Gem, warmly toned in golden hues, with a few accents of violet and ocean-blue on the obverse. Distinct contrast is apparent on each side. Population: 23 in 67 (5 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23GC, PCGS# 84883



1903 Dime, PR67+ Among the Finest at PCGS

3039 1903 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse showcases deep multicolor patina with blue, green, violet, crimson, and gold color, while the reverse is a shade lighter with primarily golden patina and a few colorful accents along the rims. Contrast on that side is pronounced for a post-1902 proof, but the rich obverse toning limits the cameo effect. The Mint struck 755 proof dimes in 1903. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23GG, PCGS# 4887

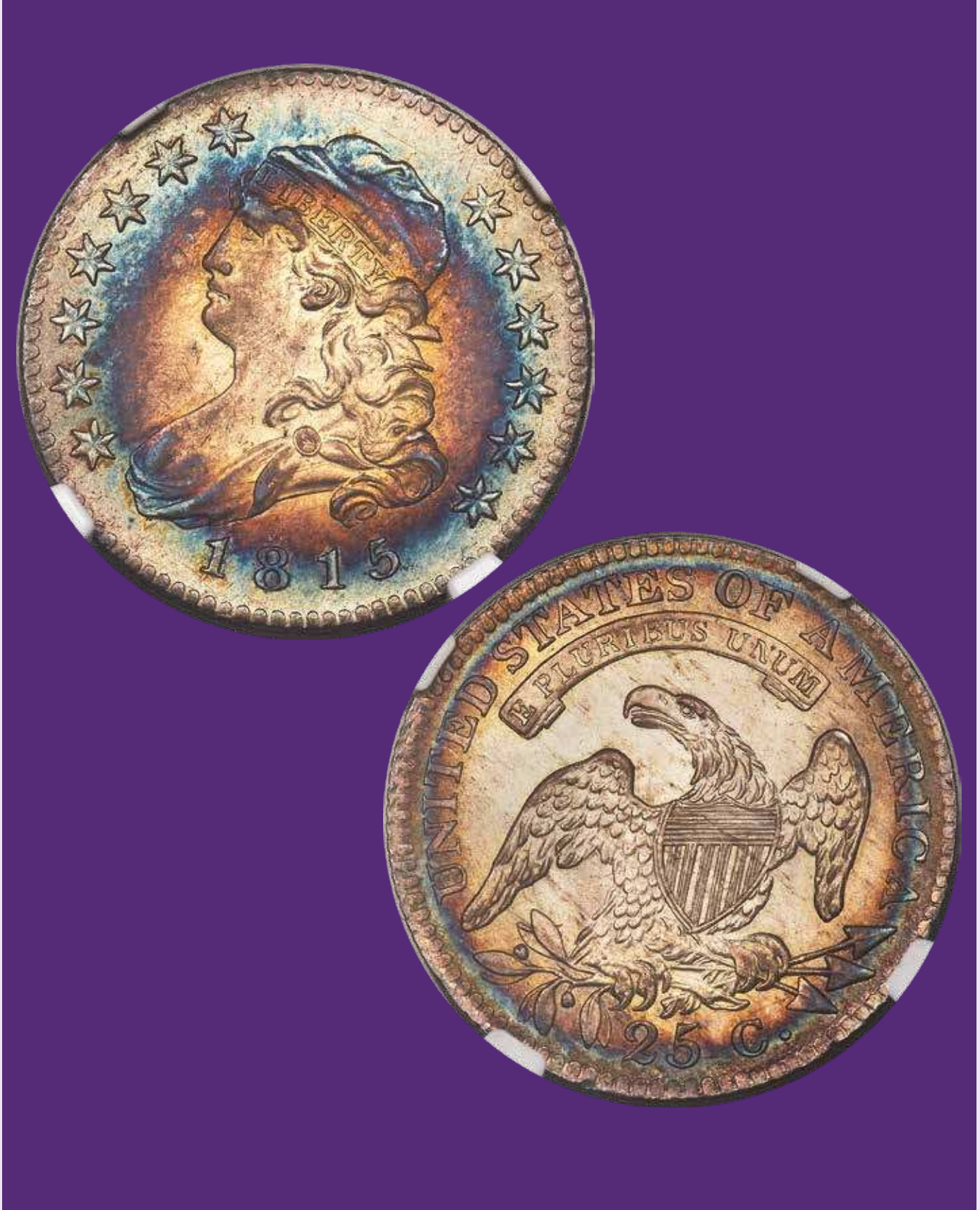
3040 1908 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Sea-green, violet, blue, and amber hues adorn the margins of this high-end Superb Gem, yielding to warm golden color in the centers. Sharply struck devices glisten with satin luster, and there are no bothersome abrasions. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23GN, PCGS# 4892



Chief Engraver Charles Barber



BUST QUARTER



1815 B-1 Quarter Dollar, MS67+ ★ CAC
The Finest Certified 1815 Quarter Dollar
Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint Plate Coin

3041 1815 B-1, R.1, MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. Coinage at the Philadelphia Mint was limited in 1815 to quarter dollars, half dollars, and half eagles. The copper supply was exhausted the previous year with no new planchets shipped from England due to trade embargos during the War of 1812. The 89,235 quarters minted in 1815 were from a single die pair, as were the 47,150 half dollars, and the 635 half eagles.

The 1815 quarters represented the first appearance of John Reich's Capped Bust design for the denomination. The Reich design appeared earlier on half dollars in 1807 and dimes in 1809. Half dimes with the new design first appeared more than a decade later in 1829, and the design never appeared on silver dollars.

This early die state piece is the *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint* plate coin and it is the finest certified 1815 quarter. NGC has only certified one other MS67 example, but that other piece lacks the Plus-Star designation of the Eric P. Newman example. PCGS has never certified an 1815 quarter finer than MS66 (1/21).

The obverse of this original, richly toned, and eye-appealing specimen exhibits light champagne toning, with interior rings of blue, magenta, and orange-gold around a light silver center. The reverse also displays light silver at the center, with peripheral russet, blue, and gold toning. This is a stunning example of the first year Capped Bust quarter dollar.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; *Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman* @ \$12.50; *Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33335.*
 NGC ID# 23RG, PCGS# 38942 Base PCGS# 5321

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



1860 Quarter, Toned PR66 Cameo First Year of Public Proof Sales

3042 1860 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 9-H. Ex: Simpson. The Mint started charging collectors a 13 cent proofing fee in 1860, the year proofs were first sold publicly. The moderate price spike resulted in far fewer proofs being sold than were struck. Of the 1,000 coins minted in 1860, 458 pieces were melted as remainders at the end of the year. This gorgeous Premium Gem Cameo representative avoided that fate and has clearly been well-cared for by generations of collectors. It retains a layer of dusky patina that comes alive when rotated in the light, showcasing eye-catching blue, violet, and golden-orange colors. The central devices are thickly frosted, standing out against the flashy fields around. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23WM, PCGS# 85556



1863 Seated Quarter, PR66+ Cameo Exquisite, All-Original No Motto Proof

3043 1863 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 4-D. Ex: Simpson. The 1863 Seated quarter is always a favorite issue among collectors because of its low proof mintage of 460 pieces and its obvious Civil War connection. This high-end Premium Gem is a spectacular example of the date, taking top spot among all Cameo proofs at PCGS by the margin of the Plus designation. The obverse features a blend of soft violet toning around the borders and pale golden color at the centers, while the reverse is richly toned in primarily ocean-blue patina. Contrast remains strong between the flashy fields and razor-sharp motifs. An exquisitely preserved, all-original No Motto proof coin that would be challenging, if not impossible to upgrade. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23WR, PCGS# 85559



1871 Quarter, PR66 Deep Cameo Sole Finest at Both Services

3044 1871 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Briggs 1-A. Ex: Simpson. The centers remain largely brilliant on this Deep Cameo Premium Gem, enhancing contrast between the richly frosted devices and surrounding mirrors. Dusky toning around the rims reveals vibrant shades of crimson, gold, blue, and magenta when rotated under a light. A coin fit for the Simpson Collection, this piece occupies the sole finest position at PCGS in the Deep Cameo category. None are graded this high at NGC (1/21). NGC ID# 23X4, PCGS# 95570



1873 Arrows Quarter, PR66 Magnificent Proof Type Coin

3045 1873 Arrows PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 5-D. Ex: Simpson. This proof 1873 Seated quarter represents the well-known Arrows design, a two-year subtype introduced to signify an otherwise indiscernible weight increase from 6.22 grams to 6.25 grams. Only 500 proof 1873 Arrows quarters were struck, and they are perennially popular with collectors. This is an inimitable Premium Gem with absolutely original dusky lavender toning that reveals spectacular rainbow iridescence when turned under a light source. Golden-orange centers blend with magenta, violet, blue, and green in that order toward the rims. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 5574



1877 Quarter, PR67 Cameo Beautiful Array of Colors

3046 1877 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-B. Ex: Simpson. Die crack through the arrowheads. The 1877 is widely available in circulation-strike format, with a massive production of 10.9 million coins. However, only 510 proofs were struck, a handful of which survive in this spectacular PR67 Cameo condition. The obverse offers a blend of cobalt-blue, golden-orange, sea-green, yellow, and rose patina, while the reverse is somewhat more orderly. Orange-gold centers turn to violet and magenta and then to deep ocean-blue at the rims. The centers are just light enough to produce Cameo contrast against the flashy fields. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23X9, PCGS# 85578

1880 Quarter, PR68+ Concentric Multicolor Patina

3047 1880 PR68+ PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Simpson. Type One Reverse. This reverse type is identified by the wide feet on TAT in STATES, and the die pair features a scratch through the left shield border. A rather large production of 1,355 proof Seated Liberty quarters was accomplished in 1880. Both the obverse and reverse of this Superb Gem proof have taken on gorgeous multicolored toning in predominately concentric shades of turquoise and golden-orange. The glittering underlying surfaces appear to be tantalizingly close to perfection. A squiggly lint mark occurs below the M in AMERICA. Population: 4 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2101. NGC ID# 23XC, PCGS# 5581



1884 Quarter, PR68+ Cameo Unimprovable Visual Quality

3048 1884 PR68+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B. Ex: Simpson. The Mint manufactured a meager 8,000 business strikes in 1884, as older U.S. quarters in South and Central America, Canada, and elsewhere continued to find their way back stateside, flooding domestic circulation. High-grade examples of the 1884 quarter can be difficult to locate, making proofs like this more reasonable alternatives in most grades. That said, this immaculate PR68+ Cameo representative from the Bob Simpson Collection is not merely a stand-in for an unobtainable circulation strike. It is a highlight in its own right and would take a place of honor in any assemblage of United States coins.

On the obverse, delicate central golden patina transitions to rose, violet, and then to cobalt-blue around the rims. The reverse is almost entirely ocean-blue with just a few splashes of magenta and pastel green color. Deep mirroring in the fields and a layer of frost over the devices is enough to overcome the rich blanket of toning, producing stark Cameo contrast. It will take a strong bid to be the lucky collector that claims this Superb Gem. Population: 1 in 68 (1 in 68+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23XG, PCGS# 85585

1890 Quarter, PR67+ Cameo None Finer at PCGS

3049 1890 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1890 Seated Liberty quarter is a generally available late-date issue with a mintage of 590 proofs. This, however, is not an ordinary example of the date. Maintaining virtually pristine surfaces and stark Cameo contrast between the central devices and glassy fields, this Superb Gem presents delicate shades of rose, gold, and lavender toning on the obverse, along with added blue, green, and magenta accents on the reverse. Unimprovable eye appeal. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23XN, PCGS# 85591

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS



1892 Quarter, PR68 Deep Cameo Astounding Visual and Technical Quality Among the Finest Known

3050 1892 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Type Two Reverse. The Mint more than doubled proof production in 1892 with the expectation that collectors would want to purchase first-year souvenirs of the new Barber coinage. A total of 1,245 proofs were struck that year compared to 600 pieces in 1891. Consequently, the 1892 is one of the more accessible issues in this format, although rarely are coins offered as spectacular as this Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof.

The black-and-white contrast on each side is nothing short of astounding, grabbing the attention of the viewer and not letting go. The piece appears exactly as it must have 128 years ago at the time it was minted. The fields showcase seemingly depthless mirroring, and the devices are coated in a thick blanket of rich mint frost. Absolutely worth a premium bid. Population: 5 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 68, 1 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 2427, PCGS# 95678



1906 Barber Quarter, PR68 Among the Top Certified Ex: Hugon

3051 1906 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The fields on this remarkable proof Barber quarter showcase outstanding mirrored reflectivity — a quality that is immediately apparent even through the multiple layers of toning present over each side. Mottled multicolor iridescence graces both the obverse and reverse, alternating shades of purple, lilac, gold, and crimson with subtle variances as the coin is rotated under a light. This proof may have fallen two points shy of perfection, but good luck picking up where it lost marks. Wonderful technical quality combined with exceptional eye appeal, and one of the finest surviving pieces from an impressively low proof mintage of only 675 pieces. Population: 4 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: John C. Hugon Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4188.

NGC ID# 242M, PCGS# 5692



1912 Quarter, Flawless PR69 The Single Finest Known Target-Toned Obverse

3052 1912 PR69 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. Wow is the first word that comes to mind when examining this spectacularly toned, essentially flawless proof quarter. Each side exhibits a dramatically different toning scheme. The obverse shows rich, multicolored patina that forms a circular “target” area at the center. It is a deep sunset-golden color surrounded by shades of electric and gunmetal-blue tones. The reverse presents almost even steel-blue patina with rose accents as the coin is rotated under a light. The fields are flashy and reflective, effectively backlighting the partially frosted devices. A trace of cameo contrast is even apparent in spite of the rich, colorful overlay. Even under the closest scrutiny with a magnifier, one fails to note any defects or post-production blemishes. The strike is absolutely full, as expected. Of the 700 proofs struck, this outstanding PR69 representative rests atop the remainder as the single finest known. It has been crossed over from its previous PR69 Ex: Hugon NGC holder into this PR69 Ex: Simpson PCGS holder, explaining its appearance on both the NGC *Census* and PCGS *Population Report*. Population: 1 in 69, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 69, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: John C. Hugon Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4194.

NGC ID# 242U, PCGS# 5698

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66 Luminous Full Head Registry Coin

3053 1916 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is one of the chief “stoppers” to a complete *Guide Book* set, regardless of the grade of the set. While the overall survivorship is significant for a coin with a mintage of only 52,000 pieces, the frequency with which this date comes up for auction hardly dampens the strong collector demand, which is unyielding for coins in Gem, let alone Premium Gem Full Head condition.

The present example is brilliant and frosty, and Liberty’s head definition is indeed sharp for this issue. The date numerals are also bold, and the reverse eagle is so well struck that by itself it is not distinguishable from those of sharp 1917-dated coins. The preservation is equally impressive on this 1916, with no distracting abrasions. Population: 23 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 2 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1918-D Quarter, MS67 Full Head Incredible Luster and Appeal

3054 1918-D MS67 Full Head PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This 1918-D is what many Standing Liberty quarter collectors dream of acquiring but seldom have such a chance. It is quite simply one of the finest 1918-D quarters known, being one of just three Full Head pieces certified in MS67 with none finer (1/21). Only one other 1918-D in this grade appears in our Auction Archives, a coin offered in our September 2017 Long Beach Signature, which realized \$40,800. That piece set an auction record for the date, and if there was ever another example to challenge that auction record it is without a doubt the Simpson coin offered here.

Liberty's temple and the date numerals are bold, while luster beams from the fields and design recesses. The surfaces are untouched — brilliant with just a few splashes of sun-gold toning. Slight strike softness on the shield rivets is virtually unavoidable on the 1918-D, and this coin excels in all other respects. Population: 3 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723



EARLY HALF DOLLAR



1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, MS65+ The Finest Known O-117

3055 1795 2 Leaves, O-117, T-3, R.4, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pogue Collection. Tompkins Die State 2/1, showing clash marks below the chin and above the head. There is no trace of the late state crack from the border to the bust just right of the 5. The obverse die appears only in the O-117 marriage, while the reverse die was previously used for the 1794-dated O-102. Those 1794 O-102 half dollars were among the first silver coins issued by the U.S. Mint and were struck between October 15, 1794 (the first delivery of 5,300 half dollars) and February 4, 1795 (the second delivery of 18,164 half dollars). All of the 1795-dated half dollars followed throughout the remainder of the year with production approaching 300,000 coins. There are 11 die varieties known for 1794, and 31 die pairs identified for 1795.

The finest examples of the O-117 half dollar include this piece that is clearly the finest, followed by an MS63 NGC example, and one or two pieces at lower Mint State levels. All of the others are from the O-117a die state. The second finest early die state piece grades AU55. PCGS has certified only two 1795 half dollars as MS65 with none finer. Those two coins include the present piece and an example of the Recut Date O-112. Those certification events represent the finest 1795 half dollars that PCGS has examined (1/21). NGC has certified three 1795 half dollars as MS65, with none finer.

This lovely coin has full and brilliant mint luster with delicate blue, violet and gold toning the is nicely matched between the obverse and the reverse. While the eagle's breast lacks full detail due to trivial adjustment marks in that area, the strike is bold and nicely centered on the planchet. The stars on the obverse and the leaves on the reverse show excellent detail when compared to most other high grade Flowing Hair half dollars. Although a few extremely faint hairlines and contact marks may be seen with careful examination, the surfaces are virtually flawless. This amazing Gem will be the centerpiece of an advanced collection of early half dollars.

Ex: Norman Stack Type Set; Lawrence R. Stack Type Set; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Sotheby's and Stack's Bowers, 5/2015), lot 1096.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39233 Base PCGS# 6052

BUST HALF DOLLARS



**1811 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65+
Second Finest Known**

3056 1811 Large 8, O-103, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The tiny die lines in front of the bust, near the milling, promptly identify this Large 8 variety. What the O-103 identification fails to distinguish is the incredible premium toning, completely original, that appears evenly on each side. Concentric circles of mint-green, iridescent blue, and pinkish-gray form an appearance that is unsurpassable in terms of aesthetic appeal. Brilliant mint luster shines unimpeded through the toning, and the sharp strike is every bit a match for the Gem classification. Simply unimprovable. This piece is the second finest known per the census in the fifth edition of the Overton reference.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1680.

NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39423 Base PCGS# 6096



**1830 O-115 Half Dollar, MS65
Census Level, Rich Toning**

3057 1830 Small 0, O-115, R.2, MS65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Only a few high grade pieces have appeared in recent auctions over the past decade, including just one that is distinctly finer than this piece. An attractive Gem, this half dollar is nicely detailed and exhibits lovely blue, gold, and iridescent toning that gains intensity near the borders. The brilliant underlying luster is on full display. High on the Condition Census.

NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39826 Base PCGS# 6156

SEATED HALF DOLLAR



1874 Arrows Half Dollar, MS67 Set Registry Dream Coin

3058 1874 Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The short-lived With Arrows coins were issued for just two years during the 1870s, 1873 and 1874. The arrows signified a slight reduction in the weight to adjust for silver prices. Both issues have strong demand from type collectors. Both issues from Philadelphia are considered common, while those of Carson City and San Francisco are scarce. However, examples finer than Gem are conditionally rare. This lovely half dollar has sharp design details with attractive gold, lilac, and blue toning with virtually flawless surfaces. Population: 2 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24LA, PCGS# 6346 Base PCGS# 6346

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1893 Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Sublime Rainbow Toning

3059 1893 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The color on this Superb Gem proof half dollar is absolutely sublime. A wild array of natural rainbow tones blankets each side. The underlying surfaces retain Cameo contrast between the devices and the flashy, reflective fields. A pristine proof from a mintage of 792 coins. Population: 3 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24NV, PCGS# 86540



1897 Barber Half, PR67 Deep Cameo Brilliant Condition Rarity

3060 1897 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Only about 12.5% of the reported proof 1897 half dollar population at PCGS is designated Deep Cameo. Such coins are rare in Superb Gem condition, with only a handful that are finer than the present. This piece is brilliant and dramatically contrasted, with virtually flawless mirrors and deep reflectivity. The devices are frost-white and untouched. The eagle's right (facing) wing junction and the shield corner show the usual strike softness, but the remaining design elements are all sharp. An exceptional Registry coin. Population: 16 in 67 (5 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 6 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 96544

1902 Half Dollar, PR68 Cameo Gorgeous Light Toning Single Finest at PCGS

3061 1902 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1902 Barber half dollar is one of the most challenging issues in high grade for Registry collectors. PCGS reports no Deep Cameos in any numeric grade, and less than 12% of the population qualifies for a Cameo designation. This high-end Superb Gem represents the single finest Cameo at PCGS, a distinction that makes it second to none for Registry purposes. The beautifully preserved surfaces are sharp and well-contrasted, with deep mirroring in the fields. Wisps of golden toning appear on each side, with daubs of blue and violet appearing along the upper and lower obverse borders. Population: 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24P6, PCGS# 86549



**1906 Half Dollar, Toned PR68
The Single Finest at PCGS**

3062 1906 PR68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1906 Barber half is rare in Cameo grades, and no such coins are graded numerically finer than PR67. This PR68 non-Cameo is the sole-finest 1906 proof in a PCGS holder. It is also a visually stunning coin. Fully struck design elements and liquidlike fields both yield incredible multicolor toning that is reminiscent of original proof sets. The preservation is spectacular. Barber proofs from 1902 to 1907 are almost universally rare with any degree of cameo contrast. For a non-Cameo, this 1906 half dollar is about as good as it gets, and Registry collectors should take notice. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553



**1912 Barber Half, Toned PR68
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity**

3063 1912 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1912 Barber half dollar is mainly seen only in PR64 and lower grades. Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are rare. In PR68, this colorfully toned Registry coin is tied with one other coin as the finest non-Cameo 1912 proof at PCGS, and only a single PR68 Cameo is arguably finer. The NGC Census lists six PR68 coins (three of which are Star designated), also with none finer (1/21). Beautiful shades of sun-gold and lilac span the glimmering fields, with accents of deep violet and blue-green at the margins. The right shield corner is a touch soft as usual, but elsewhere the strike sharpness is outstanding. NGC ID# 24PG, PCGS# 6559

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



**1917-D Half Dollar, MS65+
Obverse Mintmark**

3064 1917-D Obverse MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An important early Walking Liberty half dollar, this piece has an exquisite strike for such an early example in the series. Both sides are virtually brilliant with frosty mint luster and amazing eye appeal. An elusive issue, the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark variety has quite a low population. Population: 86 in 65 (5 in 65+), 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570



1920-S Half Dollar, MS66 Underrated, Conditionally Scarce

3065 1920-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The high-profile key-date issues of 1921 tend to overshadow other condition rarities in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, especially the 1920-S. In Gem and better condition, the 1920-S is every bit as scarce as the 1921, despite having more than 17 times the production total. This San Francisco issue circulated extensively and is mainly seen only in worn condition today. In Mint State, it is a challenging acquisition at all grade levels.

This Premium Gem example is frost-white and beautifully preserved, with clean, vibrant fields. Typical strike softness affects Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg, but this is true of most 1920-S halves. This is easily one of the most attractive Premium Gem examples of this date that we have handled. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

1923-S Half Dollar, MS65+ The Only Issue of the Year

3066 1923-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Walking Liberty series saw intermittent issues after 1921, until regular production at all three mints resumed in 1934. There were no issues produced in 1922, and just six other issues were coined through 1933, none at Philadelphia. The San Francisco Mint struck just under 2.4 million of these coins, the only pieces of the design struck that year. Quite a number of them survive in lower grades, but few exist in Gem or finer grades. This splendid Gem has frosty luster and brilliant, untoned silver surfaces. Population: 54 in 65 (8 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 5 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586



1934 Half Dollar, MS68 Important Set Registry Opportunity

3067 1934 MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. With a mere 11 examples that PCGS has certified as MS68 and none finer (4/20), this piece represents an important opportunity for the Set Registry collector seeking top-graded Walking Liberty half dollars. A delightful Superb Gem, this piece has an exceptional strike and exhibits brilliant luster that shines through delicate blue and gold toning. NGC ID# 24RF, PCGS# 6592

3068 1946-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A sharp, brilliant Registry candidate — every bit the Superb Gem that PCGS has graded it. This CAC-endorsed 1946-S Walker displays brilliant, frosty surfaces and shows only the most minute signs of contact. CAC: 41 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24SL, PCGS# 6629



Adolph Weinman

GOBRECHT DOLLAR



1838 Restrike Gobrecht Dollar, Unique Judd-84 Struck Over an 1859 Seated Dollar, PR64 The Coin That Proves When 1838 Dollars Were Restruck



3069 1838 Name Omitted, Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93, R.5 — Struck Over an 1859 Silver Dollar — PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III (center of Liberty's head opposite the N in ONE). 26.0 gm or 401.18 gn. The eagle flies slightly downward after a normal coin turn. This coin was apparently first noticed by Louis Werner in the Earl Bostic Collection (Stack's, 12/1956). Werner bought the coin (lot 1188), and Walter Breen said Werner sold it to Art Kagin. Breen thought it noteworthy enough to comment on it in the May 1957 *Numismatist* in an article entitled "Some Unpublished Gobrecht Rarities":

"In a recent New York auction Louis Werner observed that the 1838 brilliant proof Gobrecht dollar (a typical restrike, with two minute rust spots on the obverse die which should have been mentioned in my description of restrikes on page 17 of the monograph) showed a faint but unmistakable date 1859 to the right of the real date 1838. When I first saw the coin I recognized that this could have come about only through the fact that it was actually overstruck on an 1859 silver dollar. Mr. Werner bought the piece for \$580 and subsequently sold it into the Kagin Reference Collection for \$2,000. Without attempting to comment on the commercial angle of the transaction, I will simply say that I have looked at over twenty 1838s all told — originals and restrikes alike — and have never seen any other example of the kind."

While unprecedented among Gobrecht dollars, there is a parallel to another famous coin, the 1851 dollar overstruck on an 1859-O or 1860-O dollar. This famous overstriking produced a coin with a faint remnant of the mintmark, thus an "1851-O dollar." That coin was offered but not sold in our 1998 ANA Auction (lot 8200). The 1859-O or 1860-O dollar used as a planchet was apparently too large to fit into the collar and the edge was filed down. Enough metal was lost in the process of filing that the coin's weight was reduced from the standard 412.5 grains to 400.3 grains. On this piece we see no evidence of such filing.

Another similar piece was struck two years previously, the unique Class II 1804 dollar was overstruck on an 1857 Bern Shooting taler. This coin is also notably underweight. While the 1851-O dollar weighs 400.3 grains, the Class II 1804 dollar weighs a mere 381 grains, with these talers normally struck on 392-grain planchets. This overstruck Gobrecht weighs 401.18 grains, which is 11.32 grains less than a standard 412.5-grain silver dollar planchet. This loss was most likely taken off the rim in order to make the struck coin work as a planchet. However, no evidence of filing is seen, as the 1859 dollar would have expanded in the collar after filing and taken on new reeds from the second striking. This suggests that the collar used on this 1838 Gobrecht dollar restrike had a different reed count than on the 1859 Seated dollar.

It is conjecture, but certainly possible that the 1851-O dollar, the Class II 1804 dollar, and this piece were all struck within a few months of each other. It is also most likely that all three were struck by the same person, Theodore Eckfeldt. Theodore's family had been employed in the Mint since 1792 (when Adam was first employed to do blacksmith work). In a case of poor judgment on the Mint's part, after firing young Theodore for theft, he was later rehired as a night watchman. Eckfeldt then proceeded to work with employees in the

Coiner's Department to strike various rarities, including 1804 dollars, which he then sold to Dr. Montroville Dickeson.

Examination of this piece with a microscope set at 5.4 power shows absolutely no die cracks at the top of MERI and none at the base of LAR, but a crack is evident between the tops of TE. In the *Gobrecht Dollar Book* (2009) it was noted that the usual Die Alignment III cracks were present on this piece. It appears there was confusion between die cracks and the shifted tops of some of the letters on the 1859 dollar. This lack of cracks would seem to indicate the order of progression of the reverse die cracking. This must have been one of the first coins struck in 1859, since no crack is apparent yet at the top of MERI or LAR.

The devices on each side are also double-struck with a slight rotation between striking, the doubling barely apparent on this piece. Much of the Seated dollar undertype is apparent. Following are notes taken regarding what is apparent with a microscope:

"Obverse: 859 clearly discernible, most of the 1 shows except top of serif, which was struck out by the 8. All seven stars on the left of the undertype are seen from the rock to the dominant star 7, all shifted north of the dominant punches. Star 8 picks up again just right of the head of Liberty. Star 9 is faintly evident. Stars 10, 11, 12, 13 seen plainly between dominant stars 9-13. No discernible trace of the figure of Liberty from undertype. Faint evidence of die rust on figure of Liberty.

"Reverse: I between D and S, part of TED in fields between STAT. A right of dominant S2. Partial ES between F and A. Partial F between M and E. A partially outlined on bottom of ER. Partial M between RI. I right of A3. C between pellet and R in DOLLAR. Partial branch and leaves in field below eagle's head. Microscopic traces of die rust."

While the coin has acquired significant toning since its appearance in the Bostic auction in 1956, there are telltale marks on the reverse that confirm it is that piece. There are a couple of shallow marks between the eagle's upper wing and the second A in AMERICA, and there is a distinctive diagonal mark below the F in OF.

This coin is enormously important. It is the "smoking gun" that proves the earliest date that all Die Alignment III 1838 dollars could have been struck. Breen mentions this piece in his *Encyclopedia* (1988), but it is treated more as a curiosity than a coin that makes a definitive statement about the striking period. After the undertype was discovered by Louis Werner, the coin was subsequently sold to Art Kagin. The coin then went into an advanced collection of Gobrecht dollars and was sold 10 years ago in our ANA Signature.

Ex: *Earl Bostic Collection* (Stack's, 12/1956), lot 1188, where it brought \$580, bought by Louis Werner; sold to Art Kagin and placed in the Kagin Reference Collection, for \$2000; published in *Numismatic Scrapbook* (10/1961); listed in *Walter Breen's Proof Encyclopedia* (page 259); *Breen's Complete Encyclopedia* (1988), #5418; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3285, where it sold for \$80,500.

NGC ID# BLXE, PCGS# 11352

PROOF SEATED DOLLAR



1863 Dollar, PR64+ Cameo Beautiful Color and Contrast

3070 1863 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, Low R.4. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Two proof dies are known. This one shows the third vertical shield line extending up into the horizontals. Of the 460 Seated dollar proofs struck in 1863, it is believed that about 170 OC-P2 dollars survive, plus 130 or so OC-P1 coins for a rough total of about 300 proofs. Each side enjoys attractive Cameo contrast. The obverse exhibits rainbow target toning that progresses from green and blue around the rims to violet, magenta, and gold at the center. The reverse is mostly golden-orange with a bit of added color at 8 o'clock. Population: 16 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 4 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 87006



1874 Trade Dollar, PR65+ Cameo One Finer Coin at PCGS

3072 1874 Trade PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck an adequate mintage of 700 proof Trade dollars in 1874, with most of the coins delivered in the first half of the year, and two deliveries of 50 pieces each in September and December. The majority of the mintage was sold with the other silver denominations as part of 1874 silver proof sets. Records show 175 unsold proof Trade dollars were released at face value on January 9, 1875, with the coins probably going to Philadelphia coin dealers. Unfortunately, many owners seem to have simply spent their 1874 Trade dollars during hard economic times and the survival rate for the issue is relatively low. Discounting the uncollectible 1884 and 1885 issues, Q. David Bowers believes the 1874 is the second rarest proof Trade dollar in today's market.

The well-preserved surfaces of this Plus-graded Gem display deep shades of sea-green and golden-brown toning at the centers, yielding to vibrant cobalt-blue at the peripheries. The richly frosted design elements are sharply detailed and the fields are deeply reflective, creating unusual cameo contrast for such a vividly toned example. Eye appeal is extraordinary. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



1873 Trade Dollar, PR64+ Cameo Blanket of Rainbow Toning

3071 1873 PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Trade dollar was introduced in 1873 with nearly 400,000 circulation strikes and 600 proofs minted at Philadelphia. This is an exemplary near-Gem specimen, high-end for the grade with eye-catching Cameo contrast that persists despite a blanket of original toning. Rainbow patina includes shades of gold and green, blue and violet, rose and orange that transition seamlessly from one to the other across each side. Population: 16 in 64 (2 in 64+) Cameo, 2 finer in this category (1/21).

NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 87053



**1881 Trade Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo
Beautifully Toned, Tied for Finest at PCGS**

3073 1881 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1881 Trade dollar was only struck in proof format, to the extent of 960 pieces. This is a well-made issue, often showing sharp strikes and strong contrast, and therefore it is popular as a type coin. Nonetheless, the date is conditionally rare in grades finer than the Gem level, and Superb Gems are almost never seen, regardless of the degree of cameo contrast. This Superb Gem Deep Cameo is one of just two in this grade at PCGS, with none finer (4/20). Eye appeal abounds, with stark contrast on each side warmed by golden interior toning. Vivid violet and blue border hues add to the appeal. Population: 2 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 27YT, PCGS# 97061

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 7 Tailfeathers Morgan, PR67+ Reverse of 1878 The Sole Finest at PCGS

3074 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 PR67+ PCGS. VAM-131. CAC.
Ex: Simpson. The 1878 Seven Tailfeathers proof is one of the keys to the proof Morgan dollar series. These coins were struck in limited quantities, with an unknown mintage. Most examples have the Reverse of 1878, although a small number of rare pieces are known from the Reverse of 1879 hub. Offered here is the sole finest Reverse of 1878 Seven Tailfeathers proof certified at PCGS, a must-have rarity for the Registry collector.

Proof silver dollars were typically sold with silver proof sets, but in 1878, the newly authorized Morgan dollar was sold apart from the normal proof sets. In *Morgan Dollar*, Michael Standish writes:

"The silver set, having been delivered to the Treasury for sale in January (one month before the authorization of the Morgan dollar), did not include the new dollar coin, but instead featured the trade dollar. The Morgan dollar Proof was sold separately. The cost per coin was \$1.25 plus postage — unless you picked it up in person, in which case postage need not apply."

Mint records indicate that the first delivery of proof Morgan dollars took place in early March, and a total of 500 pieces were struck before the end of the month. These 500 coins are traditionally thought to be the total number of Eight Tailfeathers proofs struck, with the scarcer Seven Tailfeathers coins struck later, although there remains some debate concerning that assessment. There is no official mintage total for the 1878 proof Morgan dollar broken down by subtype.

Concerning the mintage of the Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 proof, Dave Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, "250 is a popular estimate, although there is no official figure. Van Allen and Mallis suggest that 200 Proofs were struck, all of the VAM-131 variety."

Certified population totals provide little help on the subject of mintage other than to enforce the given that this is a low-mintage proof issue. PCGS reports only 97 grading events for a proof 1878 Seven Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 Morgan, including Cameos and non-Cameos. The sole finest of these is the present coin, graded PR67+. This piece is fully struck and beautifully toned in original olive-green, gold, violet, and deep-blue toning around the margins — probably from an old coin album — with champagne-tinted interiors. The preservation and eye appeal are exceptional.
NGC ID# 2573, PCGS# 7312





**1886 Morgan, PR67 Deep Cameo
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Dramatic Contrast**

3075 1886 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1886 Morgan dollar has a reputation for being a challenge to locate with strong eye appeal. This issue survives mainly with little or no cameo contrast. As Dave Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, "Contrast medium to low. Nice 1886 Proof dollars exist, but they are harder to find than certain other dates mentioned thus far." PCGS has certified only three pieces as Deep Cameo — one in PR64 and two in PR67. This is one of those top two coins.

Contrast is astounding for the 1886 proof. Stark white-on-black surfaces balance the liquidlike mirroring of the fields with the frosted, shimmering luster of the devices. There are some subtle blushes of amber toning around the borders, but the majority of this coin is brilliant and beautifully preserved. Eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 2 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 97321

**1888 Morgan, PR67+ Deep Cameo
The Sole Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS**

3076 1888 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Dave Bowers concisely explains the scarcity of the 1888 proof with cameo contrast:

"About this time the Mint became sloppy in the making of Proofs, and not long afterward dealer Harlan P. Smith filed a formal complaint. Still, proofs of the era beginning about now are not in a visual par with those of earlier in the decade. Be picky, picky, picky, and *perhaps* you will find a nice one!"

Simpson was picky when he selected this example for his collection. It is the sole finest of only three Deep Cameos at PCGS (4/20), and the level on contrast between the liquidlike fields and frost-white devices is almost unheard of on any other 1888 proof. A touch of strike softness is restricted to the hair above Liberty's ear, while the overall eye appeal of this coin seems to belie the issue's poor reputation. For such a well-contrasted, brilliant proof to survive in this numeric grade is truly magnificent. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 97323



1892 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Cameo Original Toning, Incomparable Quality

3077 1892 PR68 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The proof 1892 Morgan dollar is scarce at the Gem grade level and rare finer, regardless of the degree of cameo contrast. In PR68, only a handful of pieces are reported at PCGS, including two non-Cameos, four Cameos, and a single Deep Cameo, with none finer in any category (1/21). The present top-grade Cameo example is extraordinarily well-preserved, with original proof set toning that covers both sides in mint-green, gold, blue, and lilac hues. A touch of strike softness just above Liberty's ear is typical of the 1892 proof, but the overall visual presentation of this piece is spectacular. An incredible Registry Set opportunity. Population: 4 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer; 1 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 87327





1895 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo Attractive Proof Set Toning The Rarest Morgan Dollar Issue

3078 1895 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The fame of the 1895 proof Morgan dollar has endured for more than a century. Within a year of coinage, 1895 silver proof sets began to appear at auction, with the catalogers giving notice to the rarity of the dollar coin. The Chapman brothers believed that no circulation strikes of the dollar had been produced. That contemporary viewpoint endures to this the present day in light of the fact that no circulation strike has ever emerged, despite the value that would be attached to such a coin.

Mint records indicate a coinage of 12,000 circulation strike dollars at Philadelphia in 1895, although the accuracy of those records is debated. One viewpoint is that the record was an accounting error, and that the 12,000 coins were of a different date, not 1895. Other researchers suggest that 12,000 circulation strikes were produced, but they were never issued and were later melted, likely under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918.

Whatever the case, no circulation strike 1895 dollars turned up in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, and no credible reports of such coins have ever emerged. Thus, a proof 1895 dollar is essential for a complete date and mintmark set of Morgan silver dollars, and as Michael Standish writes in *Morgan Dollar*, "this legacy drives the price of this essential Morgan Proof issue."

The present coin is a lovely Premium Gem Cameo. Both sides are richly toned in original multicolor toning, the sort of which that is often seen on original proof sets of this period. The centers, however, are brilliant, allowing for the contrast that earns a Cameo designation from PCGS. The preservation is exceptional, and eye appeal is equally impressive. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 11 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330



1901 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Registry Set Essential

3079 1901 PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck 813 proof Morgan dollars in 1901, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches throughout the year. Traditionally, many collectors have opted for proof examples to fill this spot in their collections because circulation-strike 1901 Morgan dollars are rarely seen in high grade. Unfortunately, the new C-4 reverse hub and problems with the Mint's annealing furnace also affected the quality of proofs this year, and few examples seen have sharp detail on the eagle's feathers or much contrast between the fields and devices.

This magnificent PR68 example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the hair above the ear and eagle's breast. The well-preserved surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of bluish-gray and emerald-green toning, with reflective fields underneath. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer in the category. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336



1921 Zerbe Special Strike, SP66+ Condition Census Example

3080 1921 Zerbe Special Strike, SP66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Zerbe "proofs" were produced in 1921 at the suggestion of prominent numismatist and entrepreneur Farran Zerbe. VAMWorld estimates perhaps as many as 200 of these special strikes were produced, and PCGS now certifies the coins as specimen strikings, rather than proofs. Traditionally, VAM-47, with a die scratch from the serif of the second U in UNUM to the dentils, has been recognized as the die pair used for Zerbe "proofs." This diagnostic die line is apparent on the present coin. However, recent research by Ash Harrison suggests most certified examples are from the VAM-1AG dies, with "scribbling" die scratches on the reverse of the coins. More research is needed in this area.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved satiny surfaces. Low-intensity shades of pale jade toning enhance the strong visual appeal. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 257A, PCGS# 7341



GOLD DOLLARS



1849-O Gold Dollar, MS65+ Winter: 'Almost Certainly the Finest' Gold CAC-Approved

3081 1849-O Open Wreath MS65+ PCGS. Gold CAC. Variety 1. Ex: Duckor. The R in DOLLAR and the ME in AMERICA are sharply doubled. All known examples of the 1849-O gold dollar are of the Open Wreath variety, as no Close Wreath dies were received at the New Orleans Mint in time for the 1849 coinage. The 1849-O can be obtained with minimal difficulty through MS62, while Select and near-Gem examples will take somewhat more patience and searching. Gems, however, are seldom seen and quite desirable; anything finer is virtually unobtainable. Doug Winter commented on this coin, which he called “almost certainly the finest” 1849-O, when it was sold as part of the Duckor Collection:

“Before this coin became available in 2011, Steve had me look at it for him and I told him, enthusiastically, how much I liked it. I remember telling him that I was especially smitten with the color and the rich frosty luster, both of which were exceptional for the date and grade.”

This MS65+ 1849-O gold dollar features exceptionally sharp devices. Frosty mint luster radiates throughout, accented with warm reddish-gold color. A minuscule inclusion over Liberty's head and a short grease stain at the right side of the wreath will help identify the coin. Population: 10 in 65 (3 in 65+), 0 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4599; *The Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars* (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4239. NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508



1851 Gold Dollar, Top-Certified MS68+ Two Points Shy of Perfection Ex: Akers, Duckor

3082 1851 MS68+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1851 is one of the most collectible gold dollar issues. Full stop. More than 3.3 million coins were struck, and they survive by the hundreds through MS64. Even Gems are accessible. That all changes at this almost impossibly high grade level — just two points shy of absolute perfection.

This coin made its last public appearance in August 2015, when we sold it as part of the Duckor Family Collection. Before that, it resided in the collection of David Akers. Back in 2015, expert Doug Winter provided the following commentary:

"It is hard to make declarative 'finest known' comments about issues as common as the 1851 gold dollar, but it is hard to imagine that a finer example exists than this blazing Superb Gem. There appear to be fewer Superb Gem examples of the 1851 extant than the 1852 or 1853, and the PCGS population verifies this. This is one of just two graded MS68 at that service with none finer, and it would make an exceptional type coin to represent the Type One gold dollar design.

"Steve Duckor purchased this coin from the Stack's Bowers August 2011 sale, lot 7579, where it smashed all previous records for the date, realizing \$63,250 in fierce bidding. I didn't bid on this coin for Steve (I'm not sure I would have had the heart to pay over \$60,000 for an 1851 gold dollar!), but when he asked my opinion on its quality, I said without hesitation that it was the finest example of the date that I had ever seen."

Slight weakness at the center of the obverse is noted on this amazing Plus-graded MS68 specimen. The surfaces are frosty and pristine, combining yellow and orange hues with delicate blue tinges on each side. A minuscule luster graze on Liberty's cheek precludes perfection. Population: 2 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: David Akers; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 7579; The Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars.

NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513



**1852 Gold Dollar, MS66
Glittering Type Coin, Ex: Duckor**

3083 1852 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on each side, including full hair details at the central obverse. The lovely yellow-gold surfaces are frosty and fully lustrous. Minuscule surface marks barely prevent an even higher grade. Population: 23 in 66 (1 in 66+), 7 finer (1/21).

Ex: Vasquez Rocks Collection; purchased from Doug Winter by Dr. Steven Duckor; The Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4243.
NGC ID# 25BP, PCGS# 7517

**1853-C Gold Dollar, MS63
Excellent Eye Appeal For the Issue
Among the Finest at PCGS**

3084 1853-C MS63 PCGS. **Variety 1.** Ex: Simpson. Charlotte Mint gold dollar production increased modestly to 11,515 coins in 1853, the same year more than 4 million pieces were struck at the U.S. Mint's flagship Philadelphia facility. Dave Bowers writes in his 2008 series reference: "The survival of [1853-C] examples was strictly a matter of chance, because there was no numismatic interest in them at the time. Nearly all are in circulated grades." Doug Winter suggests 200 to 300 pieces extant, including 15 to 25 coins in Mint State.

For an issue plagued by poor strikes and subpar eye appeal, this Select Uncirculated offering is a delightful exception. Yellow-gold fields are blatantly semireflective, and the lightly frosted devices exhibit excellent strike detail with trivial softness over the middle curls. The stars, wreath, and legends are strong. Scattered superficial abrasions define the grade, but they should not lead collectors to overlook this otherwise phenomenal 1853-C gold dollar from the Bob Simpson Collection. Among the finest at PCGS. Population: 6 in 63, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 25BV, PCGS# 7522



1855 Gold Dollar, MS67+ Famous Short-Lived Subtype None Numerically Finer

3085 1855 Type Two MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Type Two gold dollar is one of the more famous subtypes in American coin collecting. The two Philadelphia issues (1854 and 1855) and the four branch mint issues (1855-C, 1855-D, 1855-O, and 1856-S) are all highly sought-after key dates or semikeys in the series. Most collectors are happy to add a single high-end example of either the 1854 or 1855 to their sets to represent the short-lived type, while die-hard enthusiasts actively look to add examples of each issue.

The 1855 claims the second highest mintage among the Type Two emissions, with 758,269 pieces struck. The 1854 was produced to a slightly greater extent, but they are both about equally available. Most Uncirculated 1855 gold dollars fall within the MS61 to MS64 range, with MS62 being the most frequently assigned grade, followed by MS63. Examples begin to pose a challenge at the Gem level and prove conditionally scarce in MS66. Superb Gems are virtually unseen. There are just five MS67 grading events at PCGS, including two in MS67+, and four others at NGC, including one MS67 ★ (1/21). Auction appearances are essentially as rare as the coins themselves. We last offered an MS67 1855 gold dollar as part of our November 2007 Houston Signature sale - 13 years ago.

The technical quality and visual appeal of this top-graded survivor are exceptional. Deep sun-gold hues around the devices lighten slightly to straw-gold color in the open fields and over the high points. Glistening luster radiates from smooth, frosty surfaces virtually devoid of post-production imperfections. Strike definition is razor-sharp on the headdress, bow, and wreath elements, while a trace of unavoidable softness occurs on the curls and central reverse, particularly on LL in DOLLAR and the 8 in the date. Similarly, both sides features strong clash marks, as almost always found on these and other gold dollars. An impeccable representative of the Type Two design, essentially unimprovable, and a delight to behold. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532



1856 Gold Dollar, Frosty Gem Scarce Upright 5 Variant, CAC-Approved

3086 1856 Upright 5 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Doug Winter offered the following commentary when we last handled this spectacular Gem in August 2015: "The 1856 Upright 5 has to be one the most overlooked Type Three gold dollars, if not among the more undervalued 19th century U.S. gold coins. It is dozens of times scarcer than its Slanted 5 counterpart... ." A lack of full strike pressure results in indistinct details on the high points of the devices, being the deepest recesses of the coinage dies. This fully brilliant light yellow-gold Gem displays frosty luster with a few scattered, grade-consistent marks. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (1/21).

Ex: Purchased from Legend Numismatics; Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4254.
NGC ID# 25CA, PCGS# 7541

1859-S Gold Dollar, MS64 One of the Top Two Examples

3087 1859-S MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The San Francisco Mint ramped up gold dollar production by 50% from 1858 to 1859, when 15,000 coins were struck. Still, the California facility was far more interested in converting as much gold as possible into coinage as efficiently as possible, focusing on double eagle output at the expense of smaller denominations like this. The gold dollars that were struck actually saw circulation. Probably only a few hundred pieces survive. Mint State coins are genuine rarities. PCGS reports 11 Uncirculated grading events, possibly including resubmissions. Of those, this near-Gem is tied for finest with one other coin.

The fields exhibit noticeable semiprooflike reflectivity, unsurprising for such a low-mintage issue, and each side features rich sun-gold color. This important top-graded gold dollar displays bold lettering, crisp headress detail, and strong wreath elements. A few tiny ticks and hairlines barely prevent an even higher grade. An exceptional example and an exceptional opportunity. Population: 2 in 64, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Richard C. Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 531.
NGC ID# 25CP, PCGS# 7554



1870-S Gold Dollar, MS65+ One Example Graded Finer

3088 1870-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This date-mintmark combination is famous because of the unique three dollar gold piece. Although far from unique, specialists in this series recognize the 1870-S gold dollar as a challenging issue. Dave Bowers points out in *A Guide Book of Gold Dollars* that despite a reported mintage of 3,000 pieces, “it is likely that 2,000 lacked the S mintmark.” Indeed, the first sets of dies sent to the San Francisco Mint for 1870 production inadvertently lacked the mintmark. On May 14, the superintendent of the S-mint sent a telegram to Philadelphia explaining that 2,000 coins had been struck from those dies and asking whether or not they could be issued. It is not known for certain if those pieces were distributed. Assuming they were, that would leave a net mintage of only 1,000 1870-S gold dollars with the identifying mintmark. It may also explain why Augustus G. Heaton called this issue “excessively rare” in his 1893 treatise.

This Plus-graded Gem is one of the finest collectible examples certified. A single coin is graded higher between PCGS and NGC, that being an MS66 PCGS representative. This gorgeous honey-gold example is not far behind. Each side features thick mint luster and pinpoint strike detail. The obverse fields are nearly pristine, while a bit of chatter appears at the upper reverse. Housed in a custom Simpson holder with a matching CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. Population: 6 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 25D7, PCGS# 7570



1885 Gold Dollar, MS68 Frosty Mint Luster

3089 1885 MS68 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Gold dollar production spiked in 1885 with 11,156 coins struck, more than doubling the previous year's output. That mintage is still remarkably low in the context of American coinage. This well-preserved MS68 specimen was set aside early on and shows virtually no signs of handling. Rich sun-gold accents complement luminous peach-gold color overall, and thick mint frost washes over each side. Strongly defined. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 7586

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR



1888 Gold Dollar, PR66+ Deep Cameo Registry Grade Example

3090 1888 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 1,079 proof gold dollars in 1888, to accompany a business-strike production of 15,501 examples. The proofs were all struck from a single pair of dies, but those dies were also used to strike regular-issue coinage that year, making it difficult to differentiate between the formats. John Dannreuther suggests die alignment as the most reliable diagnostic, as the proofs show either 10 or 25 degrees CCW rotation on the reverse. The surviving population numbers 150-225 examples in all grades.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are free of post-strike impairments and a small planchet flaw below the 1 in the denomination is the only useful pedigree marker. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for *United States Proof Coins*, volume IV: Gold by John Dannreuther. Population: 4 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 97638

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1889 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS

3091 1889 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. Ex: Simpson. Proof quarter eagle production dropped dramatically in 1889, to a meager 48 pieces. The coins were delivered in three batches in June (26 specimens), October (21 examples), and December (a single coin). A single pair of dies was used to strike the proofs, with the date positioned slightly higher than on the business strikes. The surviving population numbers just 20-25 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces show the orange-peel texture seen on many proofs of this era. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this rare gold proof. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for *United States Proof Coins*, volume IV: Gold by John Dannreuther. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 288C, PCGS# 87915



1904 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo Spectacular Cameo Example

1907 Quarter Eagle, PR68 Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS

3092 1904 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck 170 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1904, a smaller proof production than any year since 1899. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches throughout the year. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, but three die states have been observed. In the early state (a), the obverse is perfect, with distinct swirling die polish lines in the fields. In the middle state (b), the obverse exhibits a die lump (probably rust) in front of the curl and the reverse shows the vertical lines in the shield thinned at the bottom, due to lapping. In the final state (c), the lines in the shield are even thinner. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-130 examples in all grades. Unlike the proofs of the previous two years, the 1904 issue is sometimes seen with Cameo surfaces.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The reverse shows the thinned vertical lines in the shield that characterize Dannreuther Die State c. The vivid yellow-gold surfaces are virtually pristine and show outstanding eye appeal. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 288U, PCGS# 87930

3093 1907 PR68 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint produced 154 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1907, the final year of the Liberty design. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 60, 29, 23, and 42 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike the proofs, with a paper clip shaped artifact on the bust tip and four nearly horizontal die lines in the second clear space in the shield, making it easy to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades.

This magnificent PR68 example is tied with one other coin for finest certified honors at PCGS across all degrees of contrast (1/21). The razor-sharp design elements are richly frosted, creating an intense cameo effect against the deeply mirrored fields. The yellow-gold surfaces approach technical perfection and eye appeal is terrific. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 87933

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



1912 Indian Two and a Half, MS66+ Rare, Tied for Finest Known

3094 1912 MS66+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Many Indian gold specialists consider the 1912 quarter eagle to be underrated in Gem and better condition. The spotlight is usually hogged by the obvious series key, 1911-D, and the condition keys, 1914 and 1914-D. The 1912 seems to fall off the radar of many collectors as a result, although in reality this issue is nearly as scarce in Gem condition as the two 1914 issues. The Simpson coin actually surpasses the Gem level. In MS66+, it is tied as the finest known. Luster abounds on each side, showing remarkable preservation and rich orange-gold and lilac coloration. The strike is also sharp throughout. The importance of this piece as a Registry coin is unsurpassed. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944



1913 Two and a Half, MS66 Conditionally Scarce

3095 1913 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful in grades through MS64, and it is occasionally available in MS65, but Premium Gems are rare. This piece is boldly struck and exceptionally luminous, yielding rose-gold luster in the fields with deep peach hues in the recessed devices. Finer coins are out of reach for most collectors. Population: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945



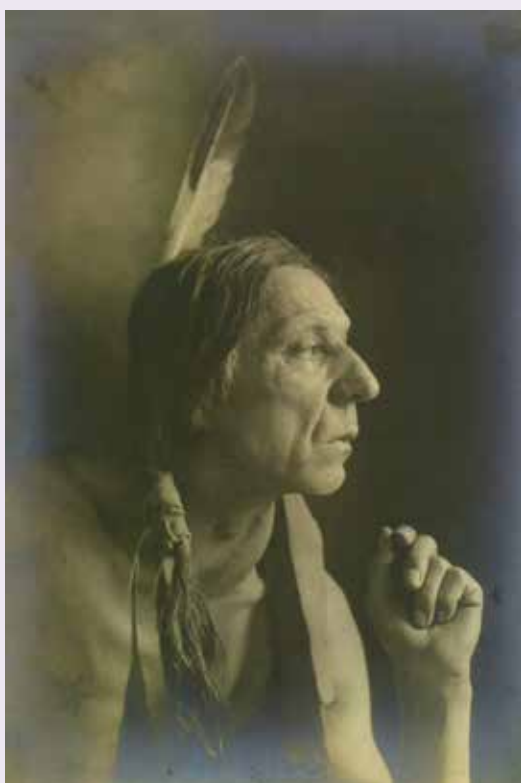
1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64+ Attractive Patina, Scarce Finer

3096 1914 MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1914 Indian quarter is one of the top three condition keys in the series. It is moderately plentiful in MS64 but it is one of the three most elusive dates in MS65 and better grades. This near-Gem example displays smooth, satiny mint luster with swirls of rose-gold and peach-orange color. The strike is sharp, and neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946



1926 Quarter Eagle, MS66 Among the Finest Certified

3097 1926 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. No 1926 quarter eagles are certified in MS67, and MS66 pieces such as the present are scarce. This example is frosty and well struck, showing luminous yellow-gold and lilac surfaces. Only the faintest traces of surface contact prevent virtual perfection on this piece. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 48 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950



Chief Thundercloud

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67+ Important First Year of Design Finest at PCGS

3098 1908 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative Indian design, with incuse devices and lettering, was introduced on the quarter eagle in 1908. The Mint found it impossible to produce the brilliant proofs of earlier years with the new design because they could not polish the fields of the dies, which were lower than the design elements, and frost the devices, which were raised on the dies. Instead, the Mint opted for a matte, or sandblast, finish for gold proofs, which resulted in a coin with an artistic, almost medallion appearance, but with somewhat muted luster characteristics and dark surfaces. Anticipating intense demand because of the novelty of the design, a generous mintage of 500 proof Indian quarter eagles was struck, with the coins all delivered on November 25. Unfortunately, contemporary collectors failed to appreciate the sandblast finish and only 236 examples were sold, with the remainder melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades today.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Superb Gem with sharply detailed design elements in most areas and just the slightest softness on the feathers at the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are essentially flawless, with soft matte luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957



1910 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR66 Elusive Satin Finish Proof

3099 1910 PR66 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. An unusually large mintage of 682 proof Indian quarter eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1910. The coins were delivered in four batches on March 31 (80 examples), May 23 (121 coins), September 27 (293 specimens), and December 30 (188 pieces). A single die variety is known for the issue. All the coins were produced with the same Satin finish used on proofs in 1909. Roger W. Burdette attributes the large proof mintage to strong collector demand, fueled by the fact that no circulation-strike quarter eagles were struck until late in the year. Contemporary collectors and dealers may have believed the 1910 would be a proof-only issue, encouraging rampant speculation in the proofs, until business strikes were finally produced at the end of the year. Afterward, many collectors simply spent their proofs for face value, resulting in a low survival rate for the issue. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 90-110 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces show the distinctive luster qualities of this format. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 14 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 1 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 289J, PCGS# 7959



1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR66 Low-Mintage Proof Gold Issue

3100 1915 PR66 NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. Ex: Simpson. The various matte, or sandblast, finishes used on gold proof coins after 1908 were never popular with contemporary collectors and lagging sales, coupled with customer complaints and wider concerns about the rising conflict of World War I, caused the Philadelphia Mint to discontinue gold proof offerings after 1915. Only 100 proof Indian quarter eagles were struck in 1915, the smallest proof mintage of the series. The coins were struck from a single pair of dies and all delivered on November 5, in plenty of time for the traditional holiday gift purchases. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 70-80 examples in all grades, making the 1915 the most elusive proof Indian quarter eagle.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces that show the typical matte texture for the issue. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. Present day collectors appreciate the artistic qualities of the matte proof issues and we expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. Population: 5 in 66, 9 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 289P, PCGS# 7964

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1873 Closed 3 Three Dollar Gold MS63 Prooflike

No Business Strikes Officially Reported

3101 1873 Closed 3, MS63 Prooflike PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1873 three dollar gold piece is an enigmatic issue. While 25 proofs were reportedly struck, Mint records are silent on the striking of coins for circulation. Nevertheless, numismatic researchers know that business strikes, all of the Closed 3 variety, were in fact produced, generally estimated at about 1,000 coins. Q. David Bowers, in his *United States \$3 Gold Pieces* reference, estimates that 80 to 120 are known, 7 to 11 of which are in Mint State. PCGS and NGC have certified 121 examples in all grades, 23 of which are Mint State (a number of these are likely resubmissions or crossover coins). The finest are two PCGS-graded MS64s (1/21).

This attractive Select example displays pleasing apricot-gold surfaces. Both sides yield prooflike fields, as almost always seen, and these exhibit a degree of contrast with the devices at all angles. The design features are well-struck, except for a few of the usually seen areas of localized softness in Liberty's hair and the reverse ribbon bow knot. Minuscule marks on each side prevent near-Gem classification; nevertheless, this coin displays pleasing overall eye appeal. A couple of minute diagonal abrasions on the chin and a faint vertical mark on the cheek will help to identify this particular example. This is an important opportunity for the three dollar gold specialist because examples of this issue are extremely rare at this grade level. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 63 Prooflike, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5392, realized \$61,687.50; *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5643, realized \$52,875; *Legend Numismatics*; *Legend Rare Coins Auction* (Legend Numismatics, 1/2017), lot 270; *Simpson Collection*.
PCGS# 87995

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



1889 Three Dollar Gold, PR66 Cameo Popular Final Year of Issue

3102 1889 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. The three dollar gold denomination was discontinued after 1889, making the issue a favorite choice of final-date type collectors. A small mintage of 129 proof three dollar gold pieces was accomplished that year, to accompany a meager business-strike production of 2,300 pieces. The proofs were delivered in four irregularly spaced batches of 55, 7, 51, and 16 example from June through December of 1889. All the proofs were struck from a single pair of dies that show the date positioned slightly farther right than on the business strikes, making it possible to distinguish between the formats. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 75-90 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem that is near the top of the Condition Census for the issue. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with a rich coat of mint frost on the devices that creates intense cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved surfaces add to the outstanding visual appeal. This coin is one of seven examples certified by NGC in PR66 Cameo, with one of those coins having a Star designation, and none finer, while PCGS has graded only three specimens in PR66 Cameo, also with none finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 28AY, PCGS# 88053

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1889 Half Eagle, PR66 Cameo Finest Certified Example

3103 1889 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.6. Ex: Simpson. A small mintage of 45 proof Liberty half eagles was achieved at the Philadelphia Mint in 1889, to accompany a tiny business-strike production of 7,520 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with extensive die polish in the clear spaces of the shield that make it possible to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 18-22 examples in all grades.

The present coin is a stunning Premium Gem proof, the finest certified example at either of the leading grading services (1/21). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show the distinctive orange-peel texture of the best 19th century proofs. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 28CT, PCGS# 88484



1904 Half Eagle, PR67★ Cameo Only 136 Pieces Produced

3104 1904 PR67★ Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. Production of proof Liberty half eagles declined to 136 pieces in 1904, the smallest proof mintage for the denomination since 1899. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 43, 12, 16, and 65 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike the small production. The obverse proof die shows a spine slanting up from the L in LIBERTY, making it easy to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The surviving population numbers 80 to 100 examples in all grades.

The coin offered here displays pinpoint definition on all design elements and the devices exhibit a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts well with the deeply reflective fields to create a stunning cameo effect. The well-preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces show a couple of short planchet fissures near the 1 in the date that can serve as pedigree markers. Visual appeal is terrific, as attested by the Star designation. Census: 4 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 28DA, PCGS# 88499

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1909-D Indian Five, MS65+ Rare Any Finer

3105 1909-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. From a large mintage of 3.4 million pieces, the 1909-D Indian half eagle is a plentiful issue in most grades. The 1909-D does become scarce at the MS65 grade level, however, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 5 in 65+, 5 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514



**1910-S Five Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Scarce Semikey
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**

3106 1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The 1910-S is significantly scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of more than 770,000 coins would suggest. Uncirculated pieces are seldom seen finer than MS62, and this issue is decidedly rare in MS64, with only a handful of Gems known. We have not handled a PCGS-graded coin in MS64 or better condition in more than three years. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth call this issue one of most difficult Indian fives to obtain in Gem condition. Series specialists are well-acquainted with its scarcity, and any coin grading finer than MS63 is highly prized.

This example is outstanding, even within its Choice grade. Original honey-gold and silver hues adorn the satiny fields, while the sunken devices are sharply detailed. A few light marks do not detract. Population: 23 in 64 (3 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

**1911-S Five Dollar, MS65+
Condition Census Rarity
Underrated in This Grade**

3107 1911-S MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This San Francisco issue is usually available in Mint State, but seldom in grades finer than MS63. In MS65, the 1911-S becomes an incredible rarity. In their gold *Encyclopedia*, Garrett and Guth write, "In gem MS-65 or finer, this date is not appreciated for its rarity ... " Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Gem or better 1911-S five dollar on only 11 prior occasions, the most recent of which was in the 2011 FUN Signature. Such is the rarity of this issue at the Gem grade level.

We are privileged to be able to offer the Simpson Gem here. The coin is boldly struck and exceptionally well-preserved, with luminous orange-gold surfaces that yield whispers of lilac tinting in the fields. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions, earning this coin high marks for eye appeal. Without doubt, this piece qualifies for the Condition Census of 1911-S half eagles and is a coin that advanced collectors of Indian Head gold should not pass by. Population: 7 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25ZM, PCGS# 8522



1913 Half Eagle, MS66
The Sole Finest at PCGS
Ex: O'Neal, Incredible Quality

3108 1913 MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1913 half eagle is usually glossed over in references and discussions on Indian Head gold. With a mintage of more than 915,000 coins, the date is plentiful in most grades and is only considered scarce in Gem condition. But perhaps that is a mistake. The date may be plentiful, but it is often fully struck and lustrous — the perfect type coin. It is also underappreciated in the top grade — not MS65, but MS66. NGC lists only five Premium Gem 1913 half eagles, including possible duplication, with none finer; the Simpson coin offered here is the only Premium Gem at PCGS — the sole finest (4/20).

We have previously handled this piece twice, and have never seen another coin of comparable quality. In its previous appearances in our auctions (both in 2011), it carried CAC endorsement. The coin has now been reholdered to bear the Simpson pedigree, but the quality is unchanged. Luster glistens in the fields, and the devices are sharply detailed. The level of preservation would impress most collectors even on a 1908 or any other date that is more plentiful in high grade. But on this 1913 coin, the preservation truly sets this piece in a class by itself. For Registry collector, a finer 1913 half eagle just does not exist. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: *The Jim O'Neal Collection of \$5 Indians* (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5148; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 4823.

NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525

1916-S Half Eagle, MS66
Conditionally Rare This Fine

3109 1916-S MS66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The 1916-S is famously the only half eagle struck at any mint in 1916, and it represents the last coinage of the denomination until 1929. Mint State survivors are often seen at auction, but the vast majority grade no finer than MS63, with occasional appearances of MS64 coins. In Gem condition, the 1916-S five is a distinguished rarity, and only a handful of finer pieces are known.

Luster glistens beneath satiny rose-gold and peach-orange hues, complementing well-struck devices and clean fields. Eye appeal is outstanding, and it may be years before a comparable example of this conditionally elusive date becomes available. Population: 5 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLES



1914 Indian Half Eagle, PR68 Second-Rarest Proof Indian Five High Condition Census Example

3110 1914 PR68 NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. Ex: Simpson. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest total of 125 proof Indian half eagles in 1914, with the coins delivered in two batches on September 28 (50 examples) and December 11 (75 pieces). A single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins. The mint experimented with the unpopular sandblast finish of the coins for the final time in 1914. The basic sandblast format was followed, but the size of the granules of sand used was increased marginally, resulting in slightly coarser and darker surfaces on the coins. Unfortunately, contemporary collectors remained unimpressed and it is likely that some coins went unsold and were either melted after the end of the year or simply released into circulation. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 65-75 examples in all grades, making the proof 1915 Indian half eagle the second rarest issue of the series.

Prominent Fort Worth coin dealer B. Max Mehl recognized the elusive nature of the 1914 proof Indian half eagle at an early date, calling the issue "scarce" in his catalog of the Dr. G.F.E. Wilharm Collection in 1921, only seven years after the coins were issued. Currently, PCGS has certified a total of 27 examples, with grades ranging from PR63 to PR68, while NGC has graded 31 specimens, also with the grades ranging from PR63 through PR68 (1/21). Even these small totals probably contain some duplication, due to resubmissions and crossovers. A PR68 PCGS example sold for \$246,750 in 2017.

The 1914 proof Indian half eagle is seldom encountered in any grade and few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this magnificent PR68 example. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the impeccably preserved khaki-gold surfaces show the medalllic, coarse-grained matte texture of the best 1914 proofs. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC has graded four coins in PR68, one of them in 68+, with none finer, while PCGS has certified only one example in PR68, also with none finer (1/21). This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. NGC ID# 28E8, PCGS# 8545



1915 Five Dollar Indian, PR66 Rare Final Proof Issue Only Two Finer Coins at NGC

3111 1915 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: Simpson. Only 75 proof Indian half eagles were struck in 1915, the smallest production total of the series. All the coins were struck from the same pair of dies and all were delivered on October 25. As might be expected, the 1915 proof Indian half eagle is the rarest issue of the series, with a surviving population of just 45-55 examples in all grades.

The Mint discontinued its proof gold and silver coinage program after 1915, and minor proof coins were discontinued a year later. The various matte, or sandblast, finishes used on proof gold issues after 1908 were never popular with contemporary collectors, and meager sales have always been seen as the reason for the demise of the program. Lower sales undoubtedly played a part in the decision to suspend proof coinage, but we suspect other factors contributed as well, at least as far as the gold proofs were concerned. It is worth noting that only the San Francisco Mint struck gold coins in 1916 and all regular-issue U.S. gold coinage was suspended after that year, through the end of the World War I era. In an October 17, 1916-dated letter from Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce to Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken, Joyce notes the following about the production of proof issues, " ... we are only allowed to make each denomination after the regular coins for circulation have been issued." If this guidance was followed after 1916, it would have been impossible to issue proof gold coins, since no business strikes were produced. Von Engelken wrote back the following day, about the same time that proof half eagles were issued the year before, authorizing the suspension of all proof coinage. While economics undoubtedly played a part in the demise of the classic era of gold proof coinage, it is evident that Mint officials found it incongruous to issue gold proofs for collectors at a time when no business-strike coins were produced. This attitude is in marked contrast with that of late 19th century Mint policy, which allowed for many proof-only mintages of coins to satisfy collector demand. Perhaps the new rules were an effort to limit the abuses of that earlier era.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem with needle-sharp definition on all design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions and the overall presentation is exceptionally attractive. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 9 in 66, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 28E9, PCGS# 8546

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE



1852 Double Eagle, MS63 Impressive Gold Rush Era Twenty

3112 1852 MS63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck during the Gold Rush era, this Philadelphia Mint double eagle is quite possibly struck from newly mined California gold. Shipments of gold from the West coast arrived at all of the U.S. mints prior to the opening of the San Francisco branch. This lovely piece has splendid yellow-gold surfaces and excellent design definition. An eye appealing selection. Population: 13 in 63 (2 in 63+), 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS65 Wire Rim

3113 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 PCGS. To collectors interested in the background of the High Relief double eagle it may seem that two and a half years is an unusually long period from design concept to struck coins. Undoubtedly, Augustus Saint-Gaudens would have agreed. In his *Reminiscences*, his son, Homer, wrote:

"This tendency almost endlessly to alter and re-alter details lasted to the close of his life, he himself being the first to recognize his crotchets and to laugh at it."

When viewed in the totality of Saint-Gaudens's work, two and a half years was not that long. The Shaw Memorial began in 1884 and lasted until 1897, the Sherman Monument (used as the model for the High Relief) required 11 years. So, considering the technical requirements of a double eagle struck in high relief, two and a half years is not that long. Collectors would universally agree the results were worth the time invested in designs, models, and test strikes. This upper-end MS65 example certainly bears that out. The surfaces are bright and satiny with a faint, even layer of reddish patina and no obvious contact marks.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Twenty, Wire Rim, MS65 Reminiscent of Ancient Greek Coinage

3114 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC. Ex: Simpson. Throughout his career, sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens did many low-relief portraits, most of wealthy patrons. When one examines these portraits what is remarkable is the appearance of depth he was able to achieve, mostly through the skillful use of shadows in the subject's hair and clothing. It can almost be called a trick of the eye how these low relief portraits achieved the appearance of dimensionality. On the other hand, there are his portraits done in high relief, such as the Shaw Memorial and the High Relief double eagle that actually thrust the figure(s) forward from the background, and achieve dimensionality in real space, not just by shadowing. Both formats equally inform the viewer of the subject's appearance. The reason numismatists remain intrigued by the High Relief twenty dollar is because it is so unlike any coin struck in modern memory. As President Roosevelt pointed out to Saint-Gaudens in early 1905, he wanted American coinage that was reminiscent of the high relief coins struck in ancient Greece. It required two and a half years to achieve that goal, but once struck the 1907 High Relief twenties went to the top of the list of collectors' favorite coins. This Gem example displays the enduring popularity of this single-year issue. The rich, satin-like surfaces are unaffected by any noticeable contact marks and the strike is strong throughout. Just the slightest bit of reddish patina is present.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty, MS64 Round Version First Struck on July 12, 1915

3115 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An article in the August 1915 issue of *The Numismatist* marked the initial striking of the Panama-Pacific fifty, including a photo of California Congressman Julius Kahn striking the fourth piece while various dignitaries looked on: "In all to the number of about eighty, to witness the production of not only the first \$50 piece, but the first coin of octagonal shape to be produced under government authority." Two additional photos show further striking of the octagonal \$50 gold pieces that were coined on June 15, 1915. Nearly one month passed until the round pieces were delivered to the Exposition Coin and Medal department on July 12, 1915.

The statement that these pieces were the first of the denomination produced under government authority is inaccurate as the Augustus Humbert pieces struck in 1851 for the U.S. Assay Office of Gold holds that honor. Congress authorized the Panama-Pacific commemorative coinage on January 16, 1915. A total of \$5,000 was appropriated to defray the cost of designs, with the stipulation that the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company will reimburse the Treasury Department. Production of the commemorative coinage, related souvenir medals, and award medals was under supervision of numismatist Farran Zerbe.

This fully lustrous yellow-gold example is a splendid representation of the design prepared by Robert Aitken, a 36-year-old San Francisco-born sculptor. The fields have a textured appearance, and both sides have strong design definition, with brilliant yellow luster.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

TERRITORIAL GOLD



San Francisco, 1850

1852 K-10a Humbert Ten, AU55 IUNITED Die State

3116 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-10a, Low R.4.

Ex: Simpson. This late die state 1852 Humbert ten dollar gold piece shows a heavy die crack through the base of UNITED, resulting in the U having the appearance of II. The light yellow surfaces of this Choice AU territorial gold piece have hints of pale green with excellent luster and trivial scattered marks. Listed on page 403 of the 2020 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 55, 12 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# ANGG, PCGS# 10187



PATTERNS



1794 Half Dime Pattern in Copper Judd-15, Pollock-19, MS64 Brown Finest of Two Known

3117 1794 Half Dime, Judd-15, Pollock-19, R.8, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. In his important series reference, *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, Andrew Pollock divided the earlier Judd-15 pattern designation into two sub-varieties, Pollock-19 and 20. Pollock-19 was struck from the same dies used to strike regular-issue 1794 half dimes of the V-3, LM-3 variety, while Pollock-20 employed the dies used to strike the V-4, LM-4 variety of that date. Both Pollock varieties were struck in copper, with a reeded edge. The present coin represents the Pollock-19 variety, with the date positioned closer to the bust. Only two examples of Pollock-19 are known to numismatists today, and this coin is by far the finest.

Both Pollock-19 and 20 are true trial pieces, struck to test the half dime dies before regular-issue production began. Since the 1794-dated half dimes were all delivered on March 30, 1795, Pollock-19 was probably struck early in 1795. The earliest lot description of a Pollock-19 was probably lot 2438 of the Joseph Mickley Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 10/1867):

“Pattern mill, or tenth of a cent. 1794, copper, struck from the dies of the 1794 Half Dime, fine and excessively rare, possibly unique.”

Of course, Woodward was wrong about the denomination of this piece, possibly thinking it was related to the cent because of its copper composition. When R.C. Davis published his seminal work on patterns in a series of articles in the *Coin Collector's Journal* from 1885 through 1887, he mistakenly followed Woodward's lead in calling this coin “1/10th of a cent.” On another note, there is actually nothing in Woodward's description of the coin to differentiate between the Pollock-19 and 20 varieties, but in his *Comprehensive Catalog and Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, Don Taxay notes the Mickley coin was struck from the “Val. 3” dies, tentatively identifying it as a Pollock-19.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Choice example, with well-preserved chocolate-brown surfaces that show a few highlights of olive around the devices. Hints of original mint luster shine through the patina. A long lint mark across Liberty's jaw serves as a useful pedigree marker. The design elements are boldly rendered and an impression of a portion of the reverse wreath is evident between Liberty's forehead and star 10, identifying this piece as a flip-over double strike error. The overall presentation is most attractive for this extremely rare early pattern. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called.

Roster of Judd-15, Pollock-19 Patterns

The following roster was expanded from information provided by USPatterns.com.

1. MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; Major Lenox Lohr; Robert Batchelder; River Oaks (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1976), lot 936; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 1/1987), lot 511; Red Bank Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 278; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection. The Adams-Woodin, Judd, and USPatterns.com plate coin. **The present coin.**

2. AU55 NGC. Auction '85 (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1595; David Queller; Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1503.

Additional Appearances

A. Matthew Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 447; Chapman; possibly number 1 above, per Don Taxay.

B. Joseph Mickley; Mickley Collection (Woodward, 10/1867), lot 2138; Col. Mendes I. Cohen; Cohen Collection (Cogan, 10/1875), lot 384; Jules Fonrobert; Die Jules Fonrobert Sammlung (Adolph Weyl, 2/1878). Possibly number 2 above, if Don Taxay was correct about this coin being Pollock-19 (not Pollock-20).

NGC ID# 294P, PCGS# 11042



**1805 White Metal Half Eagle
Judd-38, Private 'Restrike,' MS64
Unique in this Composition**

3118 1805 Half Eagle, Judd-38, Pollock-6090, R.8, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular design of the Draped Bust half eagle struck from 1798 to 1807. The obverse is that of the 1805 BD-1 and BD-2 half eagles per the Bass-Dannreuther reference. Certain features of the reverse suggest the die of 1807 BD-1 half eagles. Struck in white metal (tin) with a plain edge. This example is the only 1805 half eagle restrike known in white metal, while USPatterns.com reports one example in silver and two in copper.

This privately made piece is closely related to the 1804 Judd-31a offered above, and other similar issues such as the 1804 large cent restrikes. Many years ago, the cataloger studied the 1804 large cent restrikes, including examples called white metal, and determined that they were nearly pure tin. The present piece is almost certainly the same composition.

Struck from heavily rusted dies consistent with related pieces, this example has rich and lustrous gray surfaces with a few areas of corrosion along the left reverse border. The appearance is similar to other pieces of similar composition. Like the 1804 half eagle restrike, this piece is an important entry for the pattern or early gold collector. PCGS# 535182



**1836 Two Cent Piece in Billon
Judd-52, PR65**

3119 1836 Two Cents, Judd-52, Pollock-55, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features a small eagle with outstretched wings standing on a cloud, with the peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and 1836 below. The A in STATES is punched over an erroneous E. The reverse bears the denomination TWO CENTS surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in billon with a plain edge. Don Taxay attributes the dies to Christian Gobrecht and USPatterns.com estimates a surviving population of about two dozen examples in all grades. Experiments at the Mint showed that billon coins could easily be counterfeited using planchets with no silver content. The danger of counterfeiting probably caused this experimental issue to be abandoned before regular production could begin. Restrikes from buckled dies were made later, starting in the late 1850s.

The present coin is a delightful Gem proof, tied with five other examples at PCGS and a single specimen at NGC for finest certified (1/21). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with fine definition on the eagle's feathers and the leaves in the wreath. The well-preserved surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of pale jade, violet, and sea-green toning. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 2964, PCGS# 11194



1836 Two Cent Pattern in Billon
Judd-53, PR63

3120 1836 Two Cents, Judd-53, Pollock-54, Low R.6, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An early pattern for the two cent denomination, this coin features a small eagle perched on a cloud on the obverse, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The A in STATES is struck over an errant E. The reverse exhibits the widely spaced denomination in the center, with a wreath around the periphery. Struck in billon, with a reeded edge. The dies are credited to Chief Engraver Christian Gobrecht.

The two cent denomination was proposed in Article 10 of a coinage bill that became the Act of January 18, 1837. The proposed two cent pieces were to be struck on billon planchets, with a composition of 90% copper and 10% silver. However, Mint officials strongly objected to the billon composition, because of concerns about counterfeiting. As a result, Article 10 was dropped before the bill passed and the project was abandoned.

The coin offered here is an attractive Select example, with sharply detailed design elements in all areas. The lightly marked surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of bluish-gray and sea-green toning, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 4 in 63, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2966, PCGS# 11196



1836 Pattern Gold Dollar in Copper
Judd-70, PR66 Brown

3121 1836 Gold Dollar, Judd-70, Pollock-73, Low R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows a glory of rays surrounding a cap inscribed LIBERTY. On the reverse a palm branch encircles the denomination 1 D., with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the 1836 date below. Struck in copper with a plain edge. These interesting and beautiful patterns are frequently encountered in gold, and rarely seen in other compositions. Most of the gold examples are originals, alloyed with copper and struck in 1836. Some others, alloyed with silver, were struck in 1844 according to the late David Akers, and additional gold examples along with off-metal pieces in silver, copper-nickel, and copper were struck about 1859, or perhaps later, as one gold example is known struck over an 1859 gold dollar. A five-piece collection of the different compositions from the three striking periods would present quite a challenge and would make a fascinating exhibit. This stunning Premium Gem displays vivid electric-blue toning over deeply mirrored fields with iridescent splashes primarily on the reverse. The surfaces are flawless. Ex: Superior (6/2002), lot 4694.

PCGS# 11269



1838 Half Dollar in Silver Judd-72, PR66 Cameo Kneass-Gobrecht Collaboration

3122 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-72, Pollock-75, R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. A draped bust of Liberty with lush hair curls faces left wearing a crown of jewels and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, seven stars to the left, six stars to the right, and the date below. A finely detailed standing eagle on the reverse displays its wings with the head turned over the left wing to the viewer's right, an olive branch and four arrows in the eagle's claws. The statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, around, and the denomination, HALF DOLLAR, below. William Kneass created the obverse, in collaboration with Christian Gobrecht who created the reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The USPatterns.com website suggests that 50 to 60 of these are known, including originals and restrikes. This breathtaking Premium Gem Cameo proof exhibits incredible field-to-device contrast within a frame of blue, violet, and gold toning on each side. This top-quality piece presents an important opportunity for the specialized collector. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 296M, PCGS# 390800

1838 Seated Half Dollar in Silver Judd-76b, PR63 Cameo Only Two Known, Unique in Private Hands

3123 1838 Half Dollar, Judd-76b, Pollock-89a, R.8, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. 200.8 grains, per the Eliasberg catalog. The obverse is similar to the adopted design with only slight differences. LIBERTY is raised on the shield and each star has two points near the border, compared to a single point near the border on the 1839 regular issue. The reverse is noticeably different, with a spread-winged eagle that holds four distinctively-shaped arrows and a laurel branch, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The description in the 1996 Eliasberg catalog noted that this was an unlisted pattern variety and the first time it was described. Since that time, the other known example, permanently in the Smithsonian Institution, has been properly identified as this same Judd-76b variety, having received an improper identification in eight editions of Judd, and in the Pollock reference. The present example is extraordinarily important as the only known piece in private hands. Exceptionally well struck with delicate gold toning and iridescent splashes.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 232; Superior (9/1999), lot 1414; Superior (1/2004), lot 3423; Southern Collection. Earlier, Ex: Mickley, Cohen, Ely, H.P. Smith, and J.H. Clapp Collections. PCGS# 535184



**1838 Seated Liberty Half in Silver
Judd-80 Restrike, PR65
Ex: Jenks-DuPont-Queller**

3124 1838 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-80 Restrike, Pollock-87, High R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design is a slightly modified Seated Liberty motif, with the rock larger, the stars spaced differently, and Liberty's drapery rearranged. The word LIBERTY is incused on the scroll. The date is in the exergue. The reverse features a "defiant" eagle, clutching an olive branch and six arrows, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOL. below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Only five coins are known.

Experts agree Judd-80 is a restrike issue, coined long after 1838. USPatterns.com doubts that any originals exist and believe the reverse die was not even completed until the late 1860s or early 1870s. A. Loudon Snowden mentions finding a large group of dies and hubs on hand when he assumed the position of Chief Coiner: "Among the number were several from which no pieces are known to have been struck. Many of the devices were beautiful in design and exquisite in execution. This was particularly the case with a dollar and half dollar hub by Gobrecht." Snowden stated these dies were destroyed, but that is doubtful. A hub trial of the eagle used on the reverse of Judd-80 survives in the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian. It is listed as Pollock-3058. It would have been a simple matter to use such a hub to create dies for this beautiful pattern in 1869, which would fit neatly into the timeframe stated by USPatterns.com.

This piece is sharply struck on the obverse, but notably weak on the reverse, as always. Most of each side is brilliant, with a thin ring of blue toning around the margins.

Ex: H.P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1324; John Story Jenks Collection (H. Chapman, 5/1921), lot 5585; Anderson Dupont (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2415; ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3597; Crouch Collection (Superior, 6/1977), lot 448; Auction '90 (RARCOA, 8/1990), lot 882; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1999), lot 1083; Queller Family Collection, Part Two / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1519.

NGC ID# 2972, PCGS# 11332



1839 Half Dollar in Silver, Facing Right Judd-93 Original, PR65+

3125 1839 Half Dollar Judd-93 Original, Pollock-105, Low R.7, PR65+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has a bust of Liberty, facing right, with thirteen stars around and the date 1839 below. Liberty's hair is knotted in a bun, and a long curl trails below the ear. This obverse, by Christian Gobrecht, is similar to the one used on 1838 eagles but it faces the other way. This particular design uses the regular 'Small Letters' reverse die of 1839. It is the only original produced from this obverse die. The reverse has the same design used to coin regular issue, Small Letters, Liberty Seated half dollars, ca. 1839-1842. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Maybe as many as eight pieces are known, two of which are in museums. Each side is dominated by rich blue toning with steel-gray interspersed in the centers. Fully struck and problem-free.

Ex: W.E. DuBois to Matthew Stickney, 1843; Matthew Stickney Estate (Henry Chapman, 6/1907); John Story Jenks (Henry Chapman, 12/1921); P.C. Clark (Bolender 11/32); "Colonel" Green; Lenox Lohr; R.E. Cox (Stack's, 4/1962); 1966 ANA (Kosoff, 8/1966); Auction '81 (RARCOA, 8/1981), lot 324; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 3246; Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 5/2004), lot 2202.

NGC ID# 2978, PCGS# 11396



1839 Half Dollar in Bronze Judd-98 Restrike, PR65 Brown

3126 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-98 Restrike, Pollock-108, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson. Weight: 171.0 grains. Diameter: 30.7 mm. Die alignment: 175 degrees. On the obverse, Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY with her hair tied at the back of her head. The backward or right facing Liberty head design is similar to the one appearing on the 1839 half eagles and eagles. The date, 1839, appears below the bust with 13 stars equally spaced along the border. Traditionally, the obverse was attributed to Christian Gobrecht, but a July 18, 1843-dated letter from William E. DuBois to Matthew Stickney identifies William Kneass as the designer. The reverse is the regular issue No Motto half dollar design with Large Letters as used from 1842 to 1853 and from 1856 to 1866. Struck in bronze with a reeded edge.

Judd-98 is an 1860s-1870s era restrike that employs the obverse die originally used to strike the Judd-93 and Judd-94 half dollar patterns in 1839. USPatterns.com confirms at least six survivors, with one of them included in the Byron Reed Collection at the Durham Western Heritage Museum.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. A few specks of die rust are visible on the obverse. The well-preserved surfaces are attractively toned in vivid shades of green, orange, and amber, with moderately reflective fields underneath. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Julian Leidman; purchased by Harry W. Bass, Jr. in July 1972; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1156; Simpson Collection.

NGC ID# 297D, PCGS# 11420



**1839 Half Dollar, PR66 Red and Brown
Judd-103 Restrike, Pollock-115
Only Example in Private Hands**

3127 1839 Half Dollar, Judd-103 Restrike, Pollock-115, R.8, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 178.9 grains. Diameter: 1.199 inches. Die alignment: 180 degrees. The obverse design is the regular-issue Seated Liberty half, With Drapery, of 1839. The reverse is the Medium Letters die, as seen on the regular issue (not pattern) Judd-100A, and later used on the pattern restrikes Judd-95 and Judd-96. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Judd-103 is a fantasy piece struck long after the date on the die, probably in the 1870s, for sale to collectors. Only two examples are known of this R.8 pattern, and one of them is impounded—presumably permanently—in the Mitchelson Collection at the Connecticut State Library. Like some of the related pieces of this period, Stewart Witham has counted the edge reeds and gotten a total of 152. USPatterns.com notes, “according to a reed count listing from Bill Bugert of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, [that] means they were likely struck some time between 1861 & 1871. We believe the actual date is closer to the latter date.”

A wonderfully toned coin from the Simpson Collection, this piece boasts splendid, near-pristine surfaces with overtones of lilac, green, and purple. The needle-sharp strike brings out tiny details of Liberty’s sandal and emboldens all the stripes in the shield. A small patch of die rust appears above TAT in STATES and there are scattered areas elsewhere, but overall the die rust is less than would be expected. A simply marvelous coin that is in every way representative of the quality that embodies the Simpson Collection.

Ex: Possibly Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 43 (per Andrew Pollock); Crosby; unknown intermediaries; King Farouk; Mayflower (5/1959); R.E. Cox Collection (Stack’s, 4/1962), lot 2197; ANA Convention Auction (Kosoff, 6/1966), lot 1027; Gentleman’s Study Collection (Coronet Coin), lot 11; Stewart Witham; Auction ‘81 (RARCOA, 7/1981), lot 333; David Queller; Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1528; Simpson Collection.

PCGS# 11439



1849 Three Cent Pattern in Silver Judd-111 Original, PR63 Cameo

3128 1849 Three Cent Silver, Judd-111 Original, Pollock-125, Low R.7, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular design of the 1849 Seated Liberty half dime. The date is repunched and appears to match 1849 Valentine-8. The reverse has a large 3 in a plain field with a dentilated border. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is only the third appearance of Judd-111 in our auctions, representing just two different coins. This is the only example that PCGS has designated as a Cameo proof from a total population of four PCGS certified coins (1/21). This brilliant example has light silver surfaces with nicely mirrored fields and wisps of pale blue toning.

PCGS# 535106

1850 Annular Cent in Billon Judd-119 Original, PR65

3129 1850 One Cent, Judd-119 Original, Pollock-134, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays the denomination CENT at the top, the date 1850 at the bottom, two rosettes at the sides, and a perforation in the center. The shattered reverse has the inscriptions USA and ONE TENTH SILVER around. Struck in billon (10% silver, 90% copper) with a plain edge and medal turn. An early experiment to reduce the size of the cent, this design was struck in billon, copper, and copper-nickel composition, with and without the central perforation. The billon pieces, with perforation (Judd-119) are thought to be originals. This sharply detailed Gem offers well-preserved surfaces, with hints of russet, golden-tan, and amber toning. Population: 7 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 2983, PCGS# 11511



**1850 Unperforated Annular Cent
in Copper-Nickel
Judd-124 Restrike, PR65
The Finest PCGS has Examined**

3130 1850 One Cent, Judd-124 Restrike, Pollock-139, R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has CENT above a central ring, with the date, 1850, below. Eight-petal flowers appear to the left and right. A central ring on the reverse has USA above and ONE TENTH SILVER below. Struck in copper-nickel on an unperforated planchet with a plain edge. About a half dozen of these are known from the shattered reverse die, and they are considered restrikes. Brilliant and fully lustrous tan surfaces exhibit splendid light blue toning. This is the finest example of nine that PCGS has certified (1/21).

Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7873.



**1850 Three Cent Silver in Silver
Judd-125 Original, PR64+
Popular Cap and Rays Design**

3131 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A Liberty cap inscribed LIBERTY is surrounded by a glory of rays on the obverse, with the date, 1850, below. The reverse features a Roman numeral III inside a palm wreath with the statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This highly popular design borrows Christian Gobrecht's cap and rays design for the 1836 pattern gold dollar. This Choice proof exhibits a sharp strike and dappled iridescent toning. The three cent silver patterns anticipated the coinage that began the following year. Population: 16 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 1 finer (1/21).



**(1851) Unperforated Annular Cent
in Copper
Judd-130, PR66 Red and Brown**

3132 (1851) One Cent, Judd-130 Restrike, Pollock-154, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse has CENT above and ONE TENTH SILVER below a double ring. The reverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA outside of a wreath that encloses a single ring. Struck in copper on an unperforated planchet with a plain edge. Most of the obverse and nearly half of the reverse show muted orange mint color with pleasing blue and violet toning. The unperforated examples are considered restrikes with about half a dozen known of this variety.

Ex: Bowers and Merena (6/2002), lot 3164; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1216.



1852 Half Dollar Pattern in Gold Judd-135, PR66

3133 1852 Gold Half Dollar, Judd-135, Pollock-162, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The reverse of this undated annular gold half dollar pattern was struck using the reverse die of the regular-issue half dime of 1852. The obverse is plain, aside from the dentils. Struck in gold, with a reeded edge. Correspondence from the Mint Director dated January 27, 1852 establishes the date for this coin. Public complaints that the small size of the contemporary gold dollar made it easy to lose the coins in pockets, purses, etc., prompted the Mint to experiment with annular designs for lower denomination gold coins in 1852. With Judd-135, the large perforation in the center made it possible to stretch a half dollar's worth of gold into a coin with the diameter of a half dime. A number of annular gold dollar patterns were also struck in 1852, but Judd-135 is the only half dollar pattern struck in gold. USPatterns.com notes at least five examples of Judd-135 are known today, with two specimens in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, tied with one other coin at PCGS and a single example at NGC for finest certified honors (1/21). The design elements are strongly impressed and a wire rim is evident around both sides of the coin. The well-preserved yellow and orange-gold surfaces show some planchet striations and a few tiny lint marks. Eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: William H. Woodin; Major Lenox Lohr; Cox Collection (Stack's, 4/1962), lot 2193; Dr. Wilkison; Paramount; A-Mark; Auction '79 (Paramount, 7/1979), lot 171; Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1810; Simpson Collection.

NGC ID# 298Z, PCGS# 11575



1852 Annular Dollar in Copper-Nickel
Judd-140, PR63

3134 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-140, Pollock-167, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. One of the proposed solutions to the problem of the undersized and easily lost gold dollar was an annular pattern. The large center perforation (as struck) and narrow margin makes for a simple design. The obverse has only USA above the hole with 1852 below, while the reverse has a series of laurel sprigs amid heavy concentric die lines. Curiously, no denomination is stated. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. About a dozen copper-nickel pieces are known. Also struck in gold, silver, copper, and nickel. The surfaces are moderately toned and there are a few planchet voids on the obverse, seen especially to the left of the S in USA and on the rim at 9 o'clock.

NGC ID# 5EFA, PCGS# 11589



1852 Ring Dollar in Gold
Judd-145, Thin Planchet, PR66

3135 1852 Gold Dollar, Judd-145 Thin Planchet, Pollock-173, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Simply designed with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the outer portion of the obverse with the date around the bottom. The reverse has DOLLAR at the top with a wreath around the lower margin. Struck in gold, perforated in the center, with a plain edge. The idea behind the ring dollar, also known as the annular dollar, was to have a large diameter coin while maintaining the intrinsic gold value of one dollar. This is one of the most frequently encountered pattern gold pieces that are actually struck in gold, with about three dozen known per the USPatterns.com website. That is an important consideration for the advanced pattern collector. This brilliant Premium Gem proof has lovely light yellow surfaces with trivial toning spots of no consequence. Population: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 299B, PCGS# 11604



1853 Cent, Struck in German Silver Judd-150 Thin Planchet, PR63

3136 1853 One Cent, Judd-150 Thin Planchet, Pollock-178, Low R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A regular obverse die for the Liberty quarter eagle was paired with a laurel wreath reverse bearing the denomination, ONE CENT. Struck in German silver alloy with a reeded edge. Various experimental compositions were proposed for the one cent denomination, including German silver, a composition that does not include any silver, but consists of 30% nickel, 60% copper, and 10% zinc, per the USPatterns.com website. Finally, when the new small cents were issued a few years later, copper-nickel was the chosen composition. Splashes of gold toning accompany the blue-gray color of this nicely detailed pattern cent. Population: 3 in 63, 5 finer (1/21).



(1853) Uniface Small Cent in Billon Judd-151d, PR65

3137 (1853) Uniface Small Cent, Judd-151d, Pollock-181, R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is blank, save for a border of dentils and an outer rim and was probably struck from the same die employed for the 1852 gold ring dollar (Judd-136). The reverse (called the reverse here as it is considered the reverse of Judd-149, 150, and 151) has ONE CENT surrounded by a laurel wreath. Struck in billon with a plain edge. A prominent rim break on the design side at 5 o'clock adds interest to this historical pattern issue; a detailed census of all the related Judd varieties would be interesting to determine which varieties have the rim break, and subsequent determination of the emission sequence. PCGS has certified six submissions of this pattern variety in grades from PR63 to PR65. Opportunities to acquire an example are few and far between. Both sides exhibit rich gray-brown toning with lovely blue, violet, and gold overtones. Small toning spots over the C and E of CENT identify the provenance of this important piece. Population: 3 in 65, none finer (1/21).

Ex: *Goldberg Auctions* (9/2003), lot 1015.
PCGS# 62409



1854 One Cent, MS64 Brown Judd-159a, Mint-Made Electrotypes

3138 1854 One Cent, Judd-159a Electrotypes, Pollock-186, High R.6, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is reduced via the portrait lathe from an 1854 Seated Liberty silver dollar die. The workmanship was such that the date digits and other details were weakly duplicated. The reverse features the denomination 1 CENT within an oak wreath with several acorns. Produced in copper with a plain edge. The weak date digits are such that this pattern variety is often mistaken for 1851. The USPatterns.com website provides a transcription of a March 18, 1854 letter from Mint Director Snowden to Treasury Secretary Guthrie that explains the hasty die production. This pattern variety is an electrotypes produced within the Mint. Even in this form, the circular lathe lines on the obverse are clearly visible. Sharply detailed with lovely violet, gold, and blue toning over its medium brown surfaces. This important variety is borderline R.7 with about a dozen examples known.
NGC ID# 2VPG, PCGS# 11654



1854 Flying Eagle Cent in Bronze Judd-165b Original, R.8, PR65 Brown

3139 1854 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-165b Original, Pollock-191, R.8, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Flying eagle design with a hook-neck eagle on the obverse, surrounded by stars and the date below. The reverse resembles the regular dies issue for the large cent except the wreath is much smaller and thinner. Three leaves beneath the E in STATES, which distinguishes the extremely rare Judd-165a and Judd-165b from the similar Judd-163 and Judd-165 dies. Struck with a plain edge in a bronze alloy of 96.4% copper, 2.7% tin, 0.9% zinc. Weight 99.45 grains. The USPatterns.com website reports "at least 3 known" of Judd-165a in copper, and "at least 3 known" of Judd-165b in bronze. We doubt that more than three are known of either composition. Richly toned in brick-red, apple-green, and plum-mauve. Despite the high relief of the design, well struck aside from some softness on ONE. This is one of the earliest Flying Eagle design patterns destined for a specialized cabinet.

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3720, which realized \$18,400.
PCGS# 11698

1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Bronze Judd-168 Original, PR64 Red and Brown

3140 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Thirteen stars surround an eagle that is flying slightly upward, similar to that seen on the Gobrecht dollar reverse. The reverse is based upon the then-current large cent, but the wreath is diminished in scale. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Labeled Red and Brown, Judd-168s are normally not seen with any trace of mint red. The red on this piece is slightly and evenly mellowed over each side. Shallow planchet streakiness is seen on the reverse.

Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6658.
NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11721



1856 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-183, Snow-4, PR64

3141 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-183, Pollock-217, Snow-4, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Snow-4 is identified by the pointed U in UNITED and the die scratch in the dentils below the right ribbon end. The die marriage is rare regardless of alloy, listed as R.7 by Snow in either copper-nickel (88% copper, 12% nickel) or nickel alloy (75% copper, 25% nickel) with a plain edge. For the latter alloy, Rick Snow states just four specimens are known. Various alloy combinations are known for this pattern. The surfaces retain most of the original "whiteness" from the high nickel alloy with dabs of slightly darker areas and a few specks of carbon. PCGS# 11805



1857 Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-186, PR66

3142 1857 One Cent, Judd-186, Pollock-222, High R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depiction of Liberty is the same as on the 1865 three cent nickel, but stars replace the peripheral legend. The reverse features the denomination within a wreath. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA does not appear on this rare pattern. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This design combines the high-date quarter eagle obverse (Judd-189) with the reverse used on Judd-149 pieces. USPatterns.com states: "It is unclear if this is really a pattern or a fantasy muling." The copper-nickel alloy retains much underlying "whiteness" but each side shows a significant presence of rich reddish patina. Sharply detailed. NGC ID# 29B5, PCGS# 11815



1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-191, Six-Leaf Clusters, PR65

3143 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-191, Pollock-234, R.5, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A transitional pattern that combines the regular dies of the Small Letters obverse of 1858 with 1859's Laurel Wreath reverse. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This is the much scarcer Pollock-234 variant, which has the Small Letters obverse that is combined with six-leaf clusters in the wreath on the reverse. The underlying bright copper-nickel alloy is accented by a slight overlay of reddish patina with an occasional dash of lilac interspersed. NGC ID# 29BB, PCGS# 11840



**1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-203, PR65**

3144 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows a hooked-neck eagle flying left with tall wings. On the reverse the denomination is set within a wide oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows are wrapped into the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The Judd-203 is one of the designs that was part of a 12-piece set sold by the mint to collectors. This is an uncommonly attractive example. The lightness of the copper-nickel composition is enhanced by an irregular overlay of reddish patina on each side.

NGC ID# 29BJ, PCGS# 11869



**1858 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-211, Centered Date, PR65**

3146 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-262, R.4, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the issued Indian cent, but dated 1858. The reverse is similar to the issued 1860 cent reverse, except there is no shield between the ends of the oak wreath. This is the centered date, broad bust point variant, thus the Pollock-262 designation. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The mirrored fields display surprisingly deep mirrored reflectivity and the devices are noticeably contrasted. Warm reddish patina is seen over each side in equal amounts.

NGC ID# 29BT, PCGS# 11893



**1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-206, PR67 Cameo**

3145 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-206, Pollock-242, R.5, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays a hook-necked eagle flying left with the legend 'UNITED STATES OF AMERICA' above and the date below. The reverse is the same used to coin regular issue 1858 Flying Eagle cents. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

Mint issued sets of 12 Flying Eagle cent patterns were popular with contemporary collectors at the time of issue. This particular design is frequently encountered in copper-nickel, although rarely seen in copper or in nickel composition. Sensational quality, this piece is fully struck with brilliant golden-tan surfaces that exhibit splashes of blue and violet. The surfaces are essentially flawless and examples with contrast are rare. In fact, this is the finest of just seven Cameo proofs that PCGS has certified by two points (1/21).

NGC ID# 29BM, PCGS# 389467 Base PCGS# 11877



**1858 Seated Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-222, PR61
Four Known With Paquet's Reverse**

3147 1858 Half Dollar, Judd-222, Pollock-265, High R.7, PR61 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular issue obverse is paired with Anthony Paquet's reverse with an eagle, wings spread, its head turned toward the right (viewer's left) wing, the statutory legend, 'UNITED STATES OF AMERICA', around, and the denomination, 'HALF DOLLAR', below. The eagle is clutching an olive branch and three long arrows, a ribbon in its mouth inscribed 'E PLURIBUS UNUM'. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Only four examples of this pattern variety are known, per the USPatterns.com website, and two of those are in museums. The four known are the Byron Reed-Durham Museum coin; the Harry W. Bass, Jr. example on display at the American Numismatic Association Money Museum; the present piece from the King Farouk Collection; and the example certified PR63 PCGS with spotty charcoal-blue obverse toning. This boldly defined example has nice contrast between the fields and devices with splashes of iridescence. Both sides are brilliant and highly attractive. With just two examples in private hands, this pattern variety seldom appears for sale.

PCGS# 11916



1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-226, PR64

3148 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-226, Pollock-270, Snow-PT2, High R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the same as the issued 1859 cent. The reverse resembles the issued cent reverse of 1860 but lacks a shield at 12 o'clock. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This obverse / reverse pairing is scarcer than most Indian cent patterns from this era with fewer than a dozen pieces known. This is a deeply mirrored example whose obverse is several shades lighter than the reddish-tinged reverse. Light carbon specking is scattered over each side.

NGC ID# 29C5, PCGS# 11928



1859 'French Head' Half Dollar in Silver Judd-239, PR64 Cameo

3149 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-239, Pollock-295, R.4, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Longacre's "French Head" design for the half dollar that features a bust of Liberty facing right, draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY with a wide wreath of oak and vine on her head. The reverse features the "cereal wreath" of the issued 1860 Seated dime, though larger in scale commensurate with the diameter. The denomination is expressed as 1/2 DOLLAR within the wreath. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is one of the more frequently encountered early patterns and can be found in both silver and copper. Each side is brilliant, except for a diagonal grease stain (as made) in the center of the reverse. A popular and obtainable early pattern.

PCGS# 535194



1859 Fifty Cent in Copper 'French Head of Liberty' Judd-242, PR64 Red and Brown

3150 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-242, Pollock-298, R.5, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The so-called "French Head of Liberty" obverse design features a right-facing bust of Liberty. This bust is often credited to Chief Engraver Longacre though the narrow lettering style of the legends is associated with Anthony Paquet. Its apparent inspiration was the Neoclassical statue of the Apollo Belvedere, but the "French Head" label remains a mystery. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center, and is surrounded by a large wreath similar to that later introduced on the 1860 dime. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Vivid shades of pale jade, lavender, and russet patina blankets the well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice proof, with sharply detailed design elements underneath. Some minor carbon specks are evident on the obverse.

NGC ID# 29CN, PCGS# 11981



1859 Half Dollar in Silver Judd-245, PR65+ Finest at PCGS

3151 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-245, Pollock-301, High R.6, PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Referred to as Longacre's "French Liberty Head" design. A bust of Liberty faces right, with a crown of intertwined oak and vine leaves. Around her neck is a scroll inscribed with the word LIBERTY. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA fills the peripheral fields with the date below. The reverse displays Paquet's Perched Eagle design with a "perfect" ribbon held in the eagle's beak. The "Perfect Ribbon" subvariety is characterized by four vertical lines in the shield, seven tail feathers, pointed left (observer's right) wingtip, and full leaf above the A in HALF. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under vivid shades of golden-tan, sea-green, and cobalt-blue toning. Pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 29CS, PCGS# 11988



1859 Paquet Half Dollar in Silver Judd-249, PR64 Cameo

3152 1859 Half Dollar, Judd-249, Pollock-288, High R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Paquet Liberty Seated obverse. Liberty supports a fasces and a legend-free shield. An olive branch and three arrowheads rest near the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the rim. The reverse depicts the cereal wreath from issued Seated coinage with the denomination inside the wreath expressed in the tall, thin letters typical of Paquet's style. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Like all known examples, the reverse displays extensive speckles of die rust, as made. USPatterns.com believes these coins were restrikes, produced for sale to collectors in the 1870s. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-250). Fewer than a half dozen examples of Judd-249 are extant. This delightful Choice example displays sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. Population: 1 in 64 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

PCGS# 535166



1859 Twenty Dollar in Copper Judd-257, PR66+ Brown The Clapp-Eliasberg Specimen

3154 1859 Twenty Dollar, Judd-257, Pollock-305, High R.6, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Anthony Paquet's seated figure of Liberty faces left supporting a fasces with her right hand and a shield with her left. An eagle with spread wings stands behind the shield. The denomination, 20 DOLLARS, the date, 1859, and the statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, appear within a heavy wreath on the reverse that was also created by Paquet. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This splendid Premium Gem exhibits mirrored fields behind sharply detailed satin devices with brilliant blue and violet toning, displaying splashes of faded orange mint color on the reverse. This piece is the finest of six copper examples and two gilt pieces that PCGS has certified (1/21). Possibly as many as 20 of these exist overall, although we are not aware of any others that equal this superb example.

Ex: McCabe Collection (Chapman Brothers, 6/1905), lot 97; J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 312; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3468.

NGC ID# 29D5, PCGS# 12024



1859 Gold Dollar, Struck in Copper Judd-256, PR64 Brown Possibly a Private Issue

3153 1859 Gold Dollar, Judd-256, Pollock-7010, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to that used on the regular issue 1859 gold dollar, but the letters are slightly taller. The reverse is also similar to the regular issue, but the letters in DOLLAR are taller. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com notes, "The status of this piece is uncertain. It looks similar but inferior in quality to Paquet's design of 1858, J-222/J-223. Its relief is lower and appears less polished which causes many people to believe it to be a private issue. Whatever its status, an example was listed as lot 2974 in Woodward's March 1865 Bache I sale." This well-detailed Choice example exhibits no mentionable surface flaws and both sides are attractively toned in shades of sea-green and magenta. Population: 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (1/21).

PCGS# 12020



**1859 Twenty Dollar in Copper
Judd-258, PR64 Brown
The Finest Available Example**

3155 1859 Twenty Dollar, Judd-258, Pollock-308, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features Longacre's Liberty Head bearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY as featured on the Type One Liberty double eagles, with 13 stars around, but with the date omitted. Anthony Paquet's reverse has the denomination, 20 DOLLARS, the date, 1859, and the statutory legend, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, within a heavy wreath. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. There are five examples of this important pattern known, and two of those are in museums, one at the Durham Western Heritage Museum, and the other from the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection at the ANA Money Museum in Colorado Springs. This example is the finest in collector's hands, and is possibly the finest overall. Sharply struck with lovely chocolate-brown toning, exhibiting delicate blue, orange, and emerald splashes on reflective surfaces. The only PCGS certified Judd-258 pattern (1/21).

Ex: 1973 FUN Sale (RARCOA, 1/1973); 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 3694; 1981 ANA (Bowers and Ruddy, 8/1981), lot 356; American Numismatic Rarities (10/2004), lot 1056; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3702.
PCGS# 12028



**1859 Twenty Dollar in Copper
Judd-263, PR62+ Brown**

3156 1859 Twenty Dollar, Judd-263, Pollock-312, R.8, PR62+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the 1859 Type One double eagle in copper with a reeded edge. Just three examples of Judd-263 are known, per the USPatterns.com website, and one of those is in the Durham Western Heritage Museum from the Byron Reed Collection, leaving this piece and one other example available for collectors. This important pattern double eagle has reflective chestnut-brown surfaces with delicate blue overtones. A few spots limit the grade, but also identify the pedigree. The small spot below the low curl on the obverse, for example, is clearly visible in Henry Chapman's plate in the Zabriskie catalog.

Ex: Henry Metzger Collection (Henry Chapman, 2/1909), lot 120; Andrew Zabriskie Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 251; Edgar Adams. The later provenance is unknown.
NGC ID# 29DB, PCGS# 12048



1860 Quarter Eagle in Copper
Judd-270, PR64 Brown
Curious Dual-Dated Pattern

3157 1860 Quarter Eagle, Judd-270, Pollock-318, R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts Liberty facing left, her hair flowing down to the shoulder, wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, with 13 stars around and the date below. This Longacre obverse is dated 1857 and was used on Judd-189, reappearing on regular issue three cent nickel pieces in 1865. The 1860-dated reverse has the denomination, 2 1/2 DOLLARS, and the date within a laurel wreath. The statutory legend is conspicuously absent. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Pleasing olive-brown surfaces exhibit blushes of blue, gold, and iridescent toning with a few trivial marks and spots that prevent a higher grade. A spot on Liberty's cheek identifies the provenance of this piece back to the Major Lenox Lohr pattern collection. Population: 3 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Major Lenox Lohr; Bowers and Merena (6/1991), lot 1139.
 NGC ID# 6USG, PCGS# 12072



1861 Quarter Eagle in Silver
Judd-281, MS63+
The Pollock Plate Coin, Ex: Bass

3158 1861 Quarter Eagle, Judd-281, Pollock-332, High R.7, MS63+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular Liberty quarter eagle dies in silver with a reeded edge. The USPatterns.com website notes that three examples are known, including one that is on display at the ANA Money Museum in Colorado Springs. The four known pieces are from two different obverse dies, and all four feature the new or modified reverse with long, slender arrowheads. While this piece has traditionally been described as a silver dies trial, many of today's numismatic scholars believe that these pieces are mint errors struck on silver dime planchets. Either way, this is an extraordinary item. Both sides are nicely detailed with brilliant silver luster and minimal marks or spots that limit the grade.

Ex: George Woodside Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 4/1892), lot 120; Barney Bluestone (9/1942), lot 634; New Netherlands (61st Sale, 6/1970), lot 10; Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1334.
 PCGS# 12112



1861 Ten Dollar in Copper Judd-287, PR65 Brown

3159 1861 Ten Dollar, Judd-287, Pollock-344, High R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse are the regular Liberty Head eagle dies of the year, with GOD OUR TRUST added directly on to the reverse field, no scroll. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This coin is the high date, rounded bun Pollock subvariety. USPatterns.com estimates about a half dozen examples are extant. Most examples are either gilt or bronzed, like the present coin. This Plus-graded Choice proof exhibits well-preserved olive-brown surfaces and sharply detailed design elements throughout. NGC ID# 29DX, PCGS# 60433



1862 With Motto Half Dollar Judd-293, PR65

3160 1862 Half Dollar, Judd-293, Pollock-351, R.5, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular obverse die, combined with a regular No Motto reverse die but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST added on a scroll above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Roughly two dozen of these patterns are known. Another dozen or so exist in copper. This delightful Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under vivid shades of emerald-green and cobalt-blue toning. Population: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 26VF, PCGS# 60443



1863 Bronze Cent Pattern Judd-299, PR65 Red and Brown

3161 1863 One Cent, Judd-299, Pollock-359, Snow PT1, R.3, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Medallion alignment. Struck from regular issue cent dies, but with a bronze alloy used instead of the then-current copper-nickel composition. This bronze alloy, of course, was implemented in 1864, which makes this pattern a transitional issue. Pollock lists four variants, all from the same dies, based upon the thickness of the planchet and the die alignment. This coin appears to be the thin planchet variety. USPatterns.com estimates about 200 examples are extant. The well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Gem exhibit significant amounts of red color, which is unusual for this issue. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. NGC ID# 29ED, PCGS# 70454



1863 With L Indian Cent Judd-301, PR65 Red and Brown

3162 1863 One Cent, Judd-301, Pollock-367, R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Indian cent obverse is signed with James Longacre's initial L on the ribbon, as on the regular issue 1864-L Indian cents. The reverse is the regular issue design with a wreath and shield enclosing the denomination, ONE CENT. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. The USPatterns.com website reports that about half a dozen are known, including one in the Connecticut State Library collection. Another piece in that museum collection is described as oriole, but may also be bronze. Indian cent expert Richard Snow reports that the reverse die was first used in 1871, indicating that Judd-301 and related varieties were specially made for contemporary collectors. This lovely Gem has vibrant violet, sea-green, and blue toning that accompanies substantial orange mint color. The devices are rich brown, contrasting nicely with the fields. Population: 3 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 70456

1863 Washington Two Cents in Copper Judd-305, PR66 Red

3163 1863 Two Cents, Judd-305, Pollock-370, R.4, PR66 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Also identified as Musante GW-370 and Baker-37. A bust of George Washington faces right on the obverse, flanked by two stars, the legend GOD AND OUR COUNTRY above, and the date below. The reverse has the denomination 2 CENTS that is sharply curved in a wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge. While PCGS has certified 73 examples of Judd-305 in all grades and color designations, just one example, the Gem offered here, has earned the Red designation for its incredible orange mint surfaces (1/21). PCGS# 80460



**1863 Two Cents in Aluminum
Judd-318, PR64+ Cameo
Curious Large Motto Obverse**

3164 1863 Two Cents, Judd-318, Pollock-383, High R.7, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The design is that of the issued 1864 Large Motto two cent piece, but dated 1863. A true 1863 transitional pattern would exhibit a Small Motto. Per USPatterns.com, Judd-318 was produced circa-1869. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. PCGS has certified five examples of Judd-318, including this Choice Cameo proof and one other piece designated as a Cameo proof (1/21). Only three or four different examples of this rare pattern are known, per USPatterns.com. This piece displays fully mirrored light gray fields that frame lustrous, sharply defined devices. Excellent contrast.

PCGS# 800016



**1863 Ten Cent Postage Currency Pattern
Judd-326, PR64+ Red and Brown
Second Confirmed Example**

3165 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-326, Pollock-395, High R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Bass/ANA Museum Display-Simpson. The obverse bears a central shield with intersecting arrows behind and a ring atop, from which depends an inverted laurel wreath framing the shield left and right. EXCHANGED FOR / U.S. NOTES occupies the periphery. The reverse shows two rosettes separating POSTAGE CURRENCY and ACT JULY 1862, with 10 CENTS 1863 on three lines in the center. Metallurgical analyses done in 2014 (no paperwork included now) indicated that this piece is struck from pure copper, not in the purported billon composition of 75% copper / 25% silver as per earlier (pre-eighth) editions of Judd and the *Bass Museum Sylloge*. Struck with a reeded edge. The strike is in medallion alignment.

This piece is certified as Judd-326 by NGC and weighs 35 grains according to its prior (2014) documentation. Author David Cassel (*United States Postage Currency Pattern Coins*, 2007) clearly suspected the Bass reeded edge coin was pure copper, writing in 2007, "Three of the four known reeded edge pure or virtually pure copper coins having no silver are held in perpetuity in museum collections [Bass, Byron Reed (tested), and J.C. Mitchelson]." The surfaces are beautifully lustrous on each side, with medium-brown devices contrasting well against field colors of orange, mint, lilac, and saffron.

Ex: Numismatics, Ltd., August 12, 1974, from an unspecified trade; Harry W. Bass Research Foundation; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5798.

PCGS# 535038



**1863 Dime in Copper
Judd-333, PR65 Brown**

3166 1863 Ten Cents, Judd-333, Pollock-405, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular die trials striking of the dime, but believed to be restrikes. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The USPatterns.com website provides interesting background information and solves the mystery of these pieces: "Although described as regular dies trial pieces in the literature, this is actually a backdated fantasy piece made to complete off-metal sets of this year which included the quarter, half and dollar with the motto 'In God We Trust' used on regular coinage from 1866 to 1891. This was actually made sometime between 1869 and 1875. This piece was made from the 1869 hub having broken 'S' in States and from an 1869 reverse hub with the die scratch angling upwards from the right wreath into the center." Beautifully toned in rich shades of cobalt-blue, violet, and cherry-red. A darker smudge is seen in the left obverse field, extending outward from the space between UNITED and STATES, providing a convenient pedigree marker. NGC ID# 29FK, PCGS# 60495



**1863 Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-340, GOD OUR TRUST, PR64**

3167 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-340, Pollock-412, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Virtually identical to the adopted design with the motto GOD OUR TRUST set directly into the upper reverse field without a banner or scroll. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. About two dozen examples are known today. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-341). This impressive Choice proof displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved surfaces are highlighted in shades of sea-green, lavender-gray, and amber toning. NGC ID# 29FU, PCGS# 60502



**1863 With Motto Half Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-344, PR67**

3168 1863 Half Dollar, Judd-344 Pollock-416, High R.7, PR67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the 1863 Seated Liberty half dollar in aluminum with a reeded edge. The With Motto pieces were coined at the Mint in the late 1860s and into early 1870, based on the appearance of an example at auction in April 1870. The USPatterns.com website identifies five confirmed examples of this Judd variety, and this piece is the finest of four submissions that PCGS has certified (1/21). Although not designated as a Cameo, this Premium Gem has exceptional field-device contrast with deeply mirrored light gray fields and sharply defined, lustrous devices. With this offering, Heritage has handled all five of the known examples of Judd-344. NGC ID# 29FY, PCGS# 60506



1864 No L Indian Cent Pattern, PR65+ Copper and Aluminum Alloy, Judd-355

3169 1864 No L Indian Cent, Judd-355, Pollock-425, High R.7, PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse are both from the regular dies used to coin 1864 Indian cents, of the type not having James Longacre's "L" initial on the hair ribbon. Three different experimental alloys were used to create these pieces, all consisting of a combination of copper and aluminum, in differing ratios. Judd-355 was struck in a ratio of 9 to 1. The aluminum alloy gives these pieces a brassy yellow-green appearance. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the well-preserved surfaces are lightly marked and appealing. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 535077



1864 No L Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-356b, PR66+

3170 1864 No L Indian Cent, Judd-356b, Pollock-426a, Snow-PT1c, R.8, PR66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Starr-Simpson. Weight: 51 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Die alignment: about 170 degrees. The regular dies for the 1864 Indian cent without Longacre's initial L, struck on a thin planchet in copper-nickel, with a plain edge. In Stack's catalog of the Floyd Starr Collection, this coin was offered as part of an 1864 proof set, but its status as a possible trial piece was noted. This remarkable Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The original honey-tan surfaces show a tinge of copper-red color and are impeccably preserved. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Floyd Starr Collection (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 656; Simpson Collection.

PCGS# 408872



1864 Two Cents in Copper-Nickel Judd-371, Large Motto, PR66 Cameo

3171 1864 Two Cents, Judd-371, Pollock-440, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial issue of the Large Motto two cent piece. Struck in copper-nickel (rather than bronze or copper) with a plain edge. An exquisite Premium Gem Cameo proof, this piece has fully mirrored fields and impressive contrast. Both sides display light gold color with violet and iridescent overtones. The strike is complete. Although PCGS has certified 42 examples as Judd-371, only three of those have earned the Cameo designation, and this piece is tied with one other for the finest of those three submissions (1/21).

PCGS# 800017



1864 Half Dime in Aluminum Judd-379, PR66 Cameo

3172 1864 Half Dime, Judd-379, Pollock-447, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the 1864 Seated Liberty half dime in aluminum with a reeded edge. PCGS has certified two examples of Judd-379 and the other piece grades PR65 with no contrast designation (1/21). The population is consistent with the estimate of two or three known according to the USPatterns.com website. This Premium Gem is likely the finest of those few that are known. Both sides are fully mirrored with sharply defined and highly lustrous devices, providing exceptional contrast. The obverse die has the date slanting sharply up to the right, and an unidentified anomaly appears on the obverse border at 7 o'clock.
PCGS# 535015

1864 Quarter in Aluminum Judd-388, PR66 Cameo Only Two or Three Known

3173 1864 Quarter Dollar, Judd-388, Pollock-456, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular die for the 1864 Seated Liberty quarter, although the die does not appear to match any obverse dies that Larry Briggs describes in his variety reference to the Seated quarter series, and the reverse is the With Motto design that was introduced among regular-issue coins in 1866. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This piece is the only Cameo proof of the Judd number that PCGS has certified (1/21). It is sharply defined with exceptional field-device contrast, a delightful Premium Gem Cameo proof. The light gray fields are fully and deeply mirrored behind frosty devices. A beautiful piece for the Seated Liberty quarter collector or the pattern specialist. The USPatterns.com website indicates that just two or three examples are known.
PCGS# 535017



**1864 Half Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-393, PR67+ Cameo
The Only PCGS Cameo Proof**

3174 1864 Half Dollar, Judd-393, Pollock-461, R.8, PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular issue Seated Liberty design for 1864 half dollars, and the reverse is the With Motto design that was introduced in 1866. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Traditionally called transitional patterns, most scholars now believe that these With Motto patterns were struck at a later date specifically for contemporary 19th century collectors. These pieces, apparently offered in sets, were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and nickel. The USPatterns website indicates that just two or three of these are known in aluminum, and this Superb Gem is the only Cameo example that PCGS has certified (1/21). This lovely light gray piece has exceptional eye appeal with strong field-device contrast. The deeply mirrored fields provide a splendid background for the lustrous, sharply defined devices.
PCGS# 535020



**1865 Indian Cent in Nickel
Judd-406a, PR66+ Cameo**

3175 1865 One Cent, Judd-406a, Pollock-476, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. From the adopted dies of 1865 with the 1 in the date even with the left edge of the truncation of the bust. Struck in nickel or nickel-silver composition with a plain edge. The silver-nickel alloy seems unlikely, due to the extensive research done by David Cassel in the area of Postage Currency patterns; basically, the two metals do not mix to form a usable alloy. This is a remarkably bright, vibrant piece and is definitely suggestive of a nickel alloy. Deeply reflective with starkly contrasting devices.
PCGS# 534966



**1865 Two Cent Experimental Alloy
Judd-407, Unc Details**

3176 1865 Two Cents, Judd-407, Pollock-477, High R.7 — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Ex: Simpson. Experimental trial piece struck from the dies from the 1865 two cent piece. Struck in copper with streaks of silver with a plain edge. These odd die trials were allegedly struck from native Michigan ore that contained both copper and silver. The surfaces of these pieces are quite unusual, as one can tell from the photos on the USPatterns.com website or from examining this piece. A significant amount of silver is seen on the reverse of this dies trial. Apparently the native alloy used for these pieces contained a number of imperfections as each side shows extensive cracks and laminations. About a dozen pieces are known. On this particular piece the heavy laminations are limited to the obverse, while the reverse shows (comparatively) no streaks or flaws. Deep cherry-red and blue-gray patina is seen over each side.



**1865 Two Cent Piece in Copper-Nickel
Judd-409, PR65 Cameo**

3177 1865 Two Cents, Judd-409, Pollock-478, High R.6, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Termed a "trial piece struck from regular dies" by Judd, this is the standard two cent design, but struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Approximately a dozen pieces are known. Variants are also known in nickel, silver, and native copper-silver alloy. This is a brightly reflective example with a wide range of colors on each side, varying from deep cherry-red to yellow-tinged brown. The devices stand out in bold cameo relief against the mirrored fields.
PCGS# 520275



**1865 Half Dime in Copper
Judd-420, PR64 Brown**

3179 1865 Half Dime, Judd-420, Pollock-492, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial piece for the half dime of 1865. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Like so many other dies trial pieces from this period it was probably made for sale to collectors. The issue is rare, however. USPatterns.com estimates that about six examples are extant. The fields are brightly mirrored and serve to enhance the remaining cherry-red and blue-gray patina on each side. Well-struck throughout.
PCGS# 60602



**1865 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
Judd-413, PR65+ Red and Brown**

3178 1865 Three Cents, Judd-413, Pollock-Unlisted, R.5, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue dies with a plain edge, but in copper. A majority of Judd-413 patterns are from the same obverse die used to strike regular proof 1865 three cent nickel pieces, identified by prominent repunching on the date (as seen here). A second variety is known, showing no repunching on the date. Each side of this first-year pattern is distinctively toned. The obverse is lighter in hue with a yellow center that is surrounded by light blue at the margin. The reverse is deeply toned in magnificent cobalt-blue with significant traces of underlying cherry-red.
NGC ID# 29J2, PCGS# 70594



**1865 Dime in Copper
Judd-421, PR64 Red and Brown**

3180 1865 Ten Cents, Judd-421, Pollock-493, High R.7, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This alleged dies trial piece was most likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Fewer than four examples have been confirmed, including one in the Connecticut State Library. This is a brightly lustrous example whose obverse displays significant remaining mint red that is mixed with lavender. The reverse is more significantly toned and several shades deeper in hue. Seldom offered and quite an opportunity.
NGC ID# 29JA, PCGS# 70604



1865 Half Dollar in Copper Judd-432, PR64 Brown

3181 1865 Half Dollar, Judd-432, Pollock-505, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from regular issue dies, including a reeded edge, but in copper instead of silver. Two different date positions are known. The present specimen is the “date right” variant with the upright of the 1 nearly beneath the shield point. About a half-dozen examples are known in copper. While labeled Brown, that hardly describes the surfaces of this piece. Muted red patina, sea-green, and pale blue are seen over each side. Sharply detailed throughout.

NGC ID# 29JJ, PCGS# 60617



1865 Quarter Eagle in Gilt Copper Judd-439, PR63

3183 1865 Quarter Eagle, Judd-439, Pollock-512, Low R.7, Gilt PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular quarter eagle design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and gilt. This is one of about six known 1865 quarter eagles in copper. While we have handled several others in the past, this is the first with gilt surfaces. No mention of a gilt Judd-439 is made on USPatterns.com or in either the Judd or Pollock references. Rich yellow-gold surfaces show hints of reddish color and scattered hairlines. Design detail is tack-sharp. PCGS# 535148



1865 Seated Dollar in Copper Judd-435, PR63 Brown

3182 1865 Seated Dollar, Judd-435, Pollock-508, Low R.7, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse die is the same as that of the regular issue 1865 Seated dollar, while the reverse is that of the regular issue Seated dollar beginning the following year with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll over the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Examples are known in both silver and copper, with about a dozen confirmed of each. The fields on this piece are bright and mirror-like, shining forcefully through the pastel iridescence that covers each side. A few carbon spots are scattered across the obverse.

NGC ID# 29JL, PCGS# 60620



1866 Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-456, MS66

3184 1866 Cent, Judd-456, Pollock-530, R.7, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Traditionally called a regular dies trial strike, but the intention for striking these pieces is a bit murky. They were struck from regular business-strike dies with a plain edge. In addition to dies trial strikes, these pieces could have also been struck for collectors for off-metal sets, examples are also known in copper and nickel. They also could have been struck from a batch of leftover planchets from 1857-1864, and simply mixed in with other 1866 cents that entered circulation. Using that same production scenario, such pieces could also be classed as off-metal errors. In any case, only a dozen or so pieces are known. The surfaces retain much of the original “whiteness” of the copper-nickel alloy with an addition of pale lilac and rose toning. Fully struck on the reverse, the obverse only lacks complete feather definition on the tips of the top three feathers of the headdress.

PCGS# 159788



1866 Washington Five Cents in Nickel Judd-461, PR65 Cameo

3185 1866 Five Cents, Judd-461, Pollock-535, R.5, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A bust of George Washington faces right on the obverse, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds, and the date is below. The reverse features the denomination 5 CENTS within a laurel wreath with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Washington patterns were a popular Mint product in the mid-1860s. This is one of the more available variants, with perhaps as many as three dozen known survivors in nickel. This is a golden-toned Gem whose mirrored fields are deeply reflective. The devices are thickly frosted, even through the toning, giving the piece noticeable cameo contrast. NGC ID# 29K7, PCGS# 860656



1866 Washington Five Cents in Copper Judd-468, PR64+ Brown

3186 1866 Five Cents, Judd-468, Pollock-561, R.8, PR64+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A patriotic bust of Washington faces left on the obverse, with the date below and IN GOD WE TRUST above. The reverse features a wreath with a large fancy 5 inside. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is centered across the upper border. LIBERTY and CENTS do not appear on the pattern. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Only a half-dozen or so of this design were struck, in both copper and bronze combined. According to our records, the last copper striking (a PR60) was sold by Heritage in 2013. This piece retains significant mint red on each side with lavender interspersed. Fully struck throughout. A rare opportunity. PCGS# 60664



1866 Washington Five Cent in White Metal Judd-479, PR64 The Finer of Two Known

3187 1866 Five Cents, Judd-479, Pollock-569, R.8, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A bust of George Washington faces right in a plain field with the motto, IN GOD WE TRUST above, and the date, 1866, below. The reverse is the normal design for the Without Rays Shield nickel. Struck in white metal with a plain edge. This combination was probably struck outside of the Mint from dies that were discarded as scrap. Sylvester S. Crosby had several related pieces in his collection, and either he, or possibly Joseph Mickley, may have been responsible for their production at a time when collecting Washingtonia was extremely popular. A sharp impression with satin fields frame lustrous devices. Light gray surfaces exhibit hints of gold and pale blue toning. Ex: Sylvester S. Crosby; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 988; Auction '84 (Stack's, 7/1984), lot 1225; Stack's (7/2008), lot 4186. PCGS# 60675



1866 Shield Nickel With 'Dutch 5' Judd-489, PR65 Cameo

3188 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-489, Pollock-577, Low R.6, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. A Shield design on the obverse is similar to the regularly issued design, although the shield is lower in the field, with the ball at the bottom dividing the date. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. At the top of the obverse, IN GOD WE TRUST is in very small letters. The reverse has a fancy 5 inside a wreath that consists of two laurel branches tied at the bottom by a ribbon with a bow. Dr. Judd called the large 5 on the reverse a "Dutch 5." Outside the wreath, the statutory legend begins at 8 o'clock and ends at 4 o'clock. The surfaces are brilliant with deeply reflective fields. The devices display significant mint frost that yields the mentioned cameo effect.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 168.

NGC ID# 29KT, PCGS# 388538



1866 No Rays Shield Nickel Struck in Nickel Judd-507, PR66 Cameo

3190 1866 Shield Nickel, Judd-507, Pollock-591, R.5, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This transitional pattern lacks the rays found on regular issue 1866 Shield nickels. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The reverse differs slightly from 1867 No Rays business strikes, since a star points to the center of the first A in AMERICA, rather than between AM. Some rare 1867 proofs were struck from this reverse subtype, believed to be the first No Rays die and suggesting a contemporary production. A lovely Premium Gem Cameo proof with pristine mirrored fields and boldly detailed devices, presenting strong contrast. PCGS has certified 39 of these, the total including just 10 designated as Cameo proofs. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 29L6, PCGS# 860703



1866 Shield Nickel in Copper Judd-495, PR64+ Brown

3189 1866 Shield Five Cents, Judd-495, Pollock-582, High R.7, PR64+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design features the familiar heraldic shield with arrows, cross, and laurel branches. The shield is low in the field and divides the date 18-66. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is engraved in small letters above the shield. The reverse shows a short numeral 5, centered in a thick laurel wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Only four or five of these pieces are known. This pattern contains one of the most spectacular die punching errors. In the motto on the obverse, the initially punched T in TRUST is far to the right of the correct position. The fields are deeply mirrored and each side displays rich blue patina over subdued mint red.

NGC ID# 29KW, PCGS# 60691



1866 Washington Five Cents in Brass
Judd-519, PR64
Likely Unique in Brass

3191 1866 Five Cents, Judd-519, Pollock-546, R.8, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A portrait of George Washington faces right on the obverse with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The reverse is the Without Rays design adopted for regular-issue coinage in 1867. Struck in brass with a plain edge. The general consensus of experts is that this unique pattern was struck outside the mint from dies sold as scrap, possibly by Joseph Mickley who is thought to have originated other privately made pieces from mismatched dies. The coin is struck on a nonstandard planchet. It has a diameter of 21 mm, a thickness of 3 mm, and weighs 115.4 grains. The sharply struck surfaces have the yellow-green underlying color of brass with a significant overlay of brown patina.

Ex: Crosby Collection (Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 1793; Judson Brenner (1914 ANS Exhibit); Rare Coin Review 21 and 22 (Bowers and Ruddy, 1974), pp. 43 and 80; 65th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1599; Stack's (privately); Queller Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 663.

NGC ID# 29LC, PCGS# 60716





**1866 Washington Five Cents in White Metal
Judd-526, PR64
Struck from Scrap Dies**

3192 1866 Five Cents, Judd-526, Pollock-554, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Two different 1866-dated George Washington dies were muled to create this intriguing piece that was apparently struck from dies that the Mint sold as scrap. Struck in white metal with a reeded edge. The person who actually struck these pieces is not known today, although they are sometimes attributed to either Joseph Mickley or Sylvester Crosby. There are at least three, perhaps four examples known. Among the most active collecting specialties in the middle 19th century was Washingtonia, and these pieces may have been created as trading stock for the maker. This piece has trivial rim marks, and exhibits delicate gold toning over its light gray surfaces. A detailed article by the late George Fuld is available at USPatterns.com.
PCGS# 60723

**1866 Ten Cents in Nickel
Judd-534, PR65 Cameo
The Only PCGS Cameo Proof**

3193 1866 Ten Cents, Judd-534, Pollock-599, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial issue. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. Choice light gray surfaces with excellent field-to-device contrast and scarcely a mark to be found. An insignificant planchet flaw runs horizontally near the top of the obverse, and bottom of the reverse. PCGS has certified four submissions of Judd-534, including this example that is the only one designated as a Cameo proof (1/21). An important opportunity to obtain a rare and unusual pattern.

Ex: *Palm Beach Signature* (Heritage, 3/2006), lot 953.
PCGS# 534923





1866 Motto Twenty Dollar in Gilt Copper Judd-549, PR63

3194 1866 Twenty Dollars, Judd-549, Pollock-612, R.8, Gilt PR63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse dies are similar to those used for the regular-issue coinage of 1866. Struck in copper and gilt, with a reeded edge. This is a rare pattern issue. Saul Teichman lists four confirmed examples. Three are gilt, with the sole exception being the Newman coin, which we handled as lot 3959 in our April 2013 Central States Signature sale.

Two variants of Judd-549 are known. Both show the N in IN considerably higher than the G in GOD, but one exhibits bold repunching on that letter. In our description of the Newman coin we noted:

“Reverse A [no recutting] was also used on Judd-453 in 1865, and on some of the double eagle proof coins in 1866 and 1867. This indicates that the issue must have been struck at some time close to the purported 1866 date and was not a restrike from later years.”

We believe Judd-549 patterns with the recut N were produced from dies from the same hub as the so-called Reverse A die, but modified in an attempt to improve the arc of the lettering. Circulation strikes of the 1866 Motto twenty also exist with the same recut N and were likely struck after this copper trial, lending credence to the argument that this Judd-549 is an original rather than a restrike, as has been suggested in the past.

This PR63 representative is overtly prooflike and fully struck. Deep yellow-gold color includes reddish accents. Light hairlines and a tick below the S in TRUST are noted. Eye appeal is wonderful.

Ex: Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I (Superior Galleries, 2/1974), lot 1975; Stack's 1977 Fixed Price List; Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 185; Elite Coin Auction (Superior Galleries, 1/2003), lot 544.
PCGS# 535366



**1867 Five Cent Pattern in Aluminum
Judd-561, PR64+
UNION AND LIBERTY Inscription**

**1867 Five Cent Pattern in Copper
Judd-573a, PR64 Brown**

3195 1867 Five Cents, Judd-561, Pollock-622, R.5, PR64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The central obverse device is a head of Liberty facing left, wearing a headdress of four large feathers and a ribbon with the inscription UNION AND LIBERTY. Resting in the hair in front of the ribbon are four large stars. The Chief Engraver's name LONGACRE F. is stylishly displayed at the truncation of the neck. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, with the date in the exergue. The reverse features a Roman numeral V over an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. This is one of the more plentiful aluminum patterns with a production that may have reached 100 pieces. This pleasing Choice proof has blue-gray surfaces with fully mirrored fields around sharply defined devices. PCGS has certified 41 of these in all grades. Population: 16 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 29M4, PCGS# 60771

3196 1867 Shield Five Cents, Judd-573a, Pollock-647, High R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features the shield design used to coin regular issue 1867 nickels. On the reverse, 5 CENTS is within a laurel wreath, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above in tiny letters. The letters of CENTS are in a straight line. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A rare pattern variety with a total known population of only three or four pieces. This example displays mint-green and crimson toning over rich brown surfaces with a few spots that are inconsequential, yet serve to identify the provenance.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 4560.
PCGS# 60784



**1867 Ten Dollar in Copper
Judd-602, PR64+ Red and Brown
Provenance Goes Back to 1883**

3197 1867 Ten Dollars, Judd-602, Pollock-667, High R.7, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue Liberty Head eagle design for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The Judd reference cites a population of five Judd-602 representatives, and USPatterns.com confirms fewer than a half dozen pieces known. These would have been sold to collectors as part complete year sets in copper. Indeed, this particular example remained part of such a set through its 1987 sale, where the grouping brought \$33,000.

Brick-red surfaces feature flashy, iridescent accents of rose and violet color. Carbon is more apparent on the obverse, with several notable spots that aid in pedigree-tracking.

Ex: Charles P. Britton Collection (Edward Cogan, 1/1883), lot 406; Selections From the John Work Garrett Collection (Stack's, 3/1976,) lot 678; Bebee Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1987), lot 1493; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 3384; Salisbury & Woods Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1994), lot 1025; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 5/2003), lot 3522. NGC ID# 29MV, PCGS# 70814



**1868 Indian Cent in Aluminum
Judd-612, PR65+ Cameo
From the Garrett Collection**

3198 1868 One Cent, Judd-612, Pollock-677, Low R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. Struck from the regular-issue Indian Head cent dies in aluminum with a plain edge. Only about 10 to 12 examples of this aluminum Indian cent variety are thought to exist today. PCGS identifies this as the Garrett Collection coin that was sold in November 1979 as part of the 16-piece 1868 aluminum proof set in the first Garrett sale. A splendid Gem Cameo proof, this piece has fully mirrored light gray surfaces with excellent field-to-device contrast. This is the finest of just three Cameo proofs that PCGS has certified (1/21).

Ex: H.G. Samson (2/1882); Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), part of lot 396. NGC ID# 29N5, PCGS# 860824



**1868 Three Cent Nickel, Struck in Nickel
Judd-615, PR67 Deep Cameo
Large Diameter Impression**

3199 1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-615, Pollock-680, R.5, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is struck from the adopted three cent nickel dies, while on the reverse the Roman numeral III has a smooth surface and is surrounded by a wreath of corn, cotton, wheat, and tobacco. The obverse is set on a cent-sized planchet, leaving that side with extra wide borders, but the reverse looks normal. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. A gorgeous Superb Gem Deep Cameo proof, this piece exhibits stunning gold, violet, and blue toning over its deeply mirrored fields and sharply defined, highly lustrous devices. Although PCGS has certified 26 examples of Judd-615, this piece is the only one with Deep Cameo contrast (1/21). A prize for the collector.

NGC ID# 29N7, PCGS# 960827



**1868 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
Judd-619, PR65 Red and Brown
Wide Reverse Margin**

3200 1868 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-619, Pollock-688, Low R.7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Much like the regular issue three cent nickel, but the wreath is further from the reverse rim, and the Roman numerals on the reverse are smooth and without ribs. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This Gem proof has substantial red mint color on the obverse, with splashes of blue and violet, the reverse is mostly lavender with traces of mint red, and hints of blue toning. Population: 1 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 70835



**1868 Five Cents, Struck in Nickel
Judd-623, PR64**

3201 1868 Five Cents, Judd-623, Pollock-692, R.5, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts Liberty wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and below, the date, with a narrow border. On the reverse, the denomination 5 CENTS is enclosed within a laurel wreath, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above, and a wide border. Struck in nickel with a plain edge on a normal diameter planchet. Perhaps 40 to 50 of these are known per the USPatterns.com website. This light gray Choice proof has wispy gold toning and trivial marks of no consequence. PCGS has certified 22 examples including two with Cameo contrast, graded PR65 Cameo and PR64 Cameo. This undesignated piece is tied for the third finest certified. Population: 8 in 64, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 29NE, PCGS# 60840



**1868 Five Cent Pattern, Struck in Nickel
Judd-630, PR66 Cameo
The Only PCGS Cameo Proof**

3202 1868 Five Cents, Judd-630, Pollock-700, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse displays a Liberty head facing left, similar to the design on the regular-issue three cent piece, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1868 below. The design is similar to other patterns of the same date, but this variant has no star on Liberty's coronet. The reverse exhibits a large V on an ornate shield, with IN GOD WE TRUST above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Just over a half dozen pieces are known. This is a lovely Premium Gem Cameo proof, showing hints of gold toning on brilliant nickel-gray surfaces with excellent contrast between the mirrored fields and satin devices. PCGS has certified five submissions of Judd-630, including this piece, numerically the finest and the only Cameo proof (1/21). PCGS# 534920



**1868 Shield 'Nickel' in Aluminum
Judd-636, PR64 Cameo
The Only PCGS Cameo Proof**

3203 1868 Five Cents, Judd-636, Pollock-708, Low R.7, PR64 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. The Shield nickel regular-issue dies of 1868, struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Only a half dozen pieces are known in this metal. In our view, while all of the aluminum patterns of 1868 are quite rare, those with the unusual, one-off designs — the Indian cent, two cent piece, three cent "nickel," three cent "silver," Shield "nickel," and three dollar "gold" — in aluminum possess a special cachet. This aluminum Shield nickel would certainly round out an advanced set. This lovely Choice Cameo proof, an impressive bluish-gray example, is the finest that PCGS has certified, and the only submission designated as a Cameo (1/21). PCGS# 535327



1868 Half Dime in Aluminum Judd-639, PR65 Cameo

3204 1868 Half Dime, Judd-639, Pollock-711, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. Both the Seated Liberty obverse and the agricultural wreath reverse with HALF DIME in the center are the same as on the half dime (silver examples of which would be discontinued five years later, during the "Crime of '73." Here, however, this pattern is a die trial issue, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com, the pieces were struck to show how easily aluminum coined, and they were offered for sale to collectors in cased sets, several of which still exist. Strong contrast is seen between the fields and devices on each side, a trait one can usually count on with aluminum patterns. Brilliant throughout. NGC ID# 29NV, PCGS# 389194

1868 Postage Currency Ten Cents Struck in Nickel Judd-644, PR66

3205 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-644, Pollock-716, Cassel-18, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A Postage Currency related pattern, dated 1868. The obverse has a central shield with diagonal arrows behind, EXCHANGED FOR above and U.S. NOTES below. The reverse is a variant of the adopted design with the central wreath surrounding ONE DIME, a six-pointed star above and the date below. Struck in nickel with a reeded edge. This series of patterns have less advanced die cracks than their 1863 counterparts. The particular charm of these coins lies in the date, as explained by David Cassel:

"... these coins dated 1868 ... were produced in May 1863 before most of the Dies 1-A coins as *pièces de caprice* for collectors. The several I have seen do not appear to be restrikes but appear to be Mint date logo punch errors. I am not aware of any patterns that were struck five years in anticipation of the expectation of a need."

This is a brightly mirrored piece that shows only slight golden toning on each side.
NGC ID# 29NX, PCGS# 60862



1868 Ten Cents in Copper Judd-648, PR64 Brown

3206 1868 Ten Cents, Judd-648, Pollock-721, High R.6, PR64 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features the nearly identical design used on large cents from 1843 to 1857. Although the reverse is similar to the large cent design, the wreath is smaller and open, and TEN CENTS is in the center. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Examples were struck in both copper and nickel, each has a survivorship estimated around two dozen pieces. This is a fully struck example with even sea-green patina over each side and faint suggestions of underlying mint red.
NGC ID# 29P2, PCGS# 60866



1868 Five Dollars, Judd-656 Gilt, PR64 Early International Coinage Experiment

3207 1868 Dual Denomination \$5-25 Francs, Judd-656 Gilt, Pollock-729, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Anthony Paquet's design for an international five dollar coin equal to the value of a proposed 25 franc piece. The obverse depicts Liberty, facing left, hair bound with a ribbon and star at the front. The reverse is simply inscribed 5 / DOLLARS / 25 / FRANCS in the center with a laurel and oak wreath surrounding. Struck in gilt copper with a reeded edge. While most European nations use the euro that was introduced two decades ago, non-collectors react with surprise to learn of 19th century international coinage experiments that include this dual denomination pattern, along with the 1874 Bickford ten and the metric issues of 1879 and 1880. This lovely gilt pattern exhibits brilliant light yellow fields that contrast with the lustrous devices. Trivial rim nicks are inconsequential on this impressive pattern.
PCGS# 535090



1868 Ten Dollar in Aluminum Judd-664, PR64

3208 1868 Ten Dollars, Judd-664, Pollock-739, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. The design is identical to the regular-issue Liberty Head eagle for the year. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. This off-metal pattern was issued and sold to collectors as part of a complete set of aluminum coinage. One such set formed part of the Garrett Collection, which we handled back in 2013. Although the Garrett pedigree is listed on the holder, this piece does not match the Garrett example that we are aware of. It is a rarity nonetheless, however, and one of only six or so pieces known. Fully struck from polished dies, this aluminum ten dollar is brilliant and partially contrasted.

NGC ID# 29PK, PCGS# 60882

1869 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-669, MS64

3209 1869 One Cent, Judd-669, Pollock-745, R.7, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular Indian cent dies in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The flan cracks on both sides suggest that this piece is broadstruck. As such, it is quite likely from the Waldo Newcomer Collection. His piece was described in the May 1935 J.C. Morgenthau catalog as "1869 Copper-nickel. Struck without collar. Proof. Very rare." This impressive Select Mint State piece has brilliant golden-tan luster and strong design definition, presenting exceptional eye appeal with splashes of delicate blue and lilac toning.

Possibly Ex: Waldo Newcomer Collection (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1935), lot 340.

PCGS# 410808



1869 Two Cent Struck in Pure Copper Judd-672, PR66+ Brown

3210 1869 Two Cent, Judd-672, Pollock-Unlisted, High R.7, PR66+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the two cent piece in copper with a plain edge. The standard composition for the two cent piece was a bronze alloy consisting of 95% copper and 5% tin and zinc. Judd-672 is reported as pure copper with no alloy, thus a departure from the standard composition. The PCGS Population Report lists three certified examples. This Premium Gem is the finest, and the others grade PR65 Brown and PR64 Red and Brown (1/21). These regular dies pieces in various metals are thought to be from complete sets struck for sale to contemporary collectors. Considerable chocolate-brown has accompanying vibrant blue and violet toning, with splashes of original orange mint color on the reverse.

PCGS# 60896



1869 Three Cent Nickel in Nickel Judd-676, PR65 Cameo

3211 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-676, Pollock-753, R.4, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Similar to the adopted dies, except the Roman numeral on the reverse lacks fluting. Two variants are known of this pattern, this is the more available one with normal dentils on the reverse and the wreath slightly low of center (easiest seen by looking at the top of the wreath). Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces are brilliant with nicely mirrored fields, which establish contrast against the frosted devices.

NGC ID# 29PV, PCGS# 388660



1869 Three Cent Nickel in Copper Judd-678, PR66 Red and Brown

3212 1869 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-678, Pollock-757, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular issue three cent nickel dies, but in copper instead of the usual copper-nickel alloy. Most likely, this pattern was struck not as a regular dies trial, but was instead produced with the intention of sale to privileged dealers or collectors as part of a set of off-metal sets. About a half-dozen are known in copper with a similar number extant in aluminum. Rich reddish-coppery color is seen over each side with an occasional dab of blue interspersed. Sharply detailed, except on the first numeral of the denomination, as usual.

NGC ID# 29PW, PCGS# 70903



1869 Shield Nickel in Aluminum Judd-688, PR63+ Cameo

3213 1869 Five Cents, Judd-688, Pollock-769, High R.7, PR63+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular dies for the Shield nickel in aluminum with a plain edge. From a Mint-issued 1869 aluminum proof set created especially for contemporary 19th century collectors, this Select Cameo proof has lovely light gray surfaces and sharp design motifs with excellent eye appeal, showing wonderful field-to-device contrast. PCGS has examined five of these, including three with the Cameo designation, and at least one resubmission that is counted twice (1/21).

Ex: ANR/Stack's (6/2004), lot 4681; Goldberg Auctions (5/2005), lot 705.

NGC ID# 29R5, PCGS# 404168



**1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents
Struck in Aluminum
Judd-713, PR64+**

3214 1869 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-713, Pollock-792, R.7, PR64+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse Liberty faces right, wearing a headband that is adorned with a single large star in the forehead area. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA borders the upper periphery, with IN GOD WE TRUST in a curved ribbon below. On the reverse STANDARD SILVER is around the upper edge, with 10 / CENTS in an oak and laurel wreath. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The fields are deeply reflective, as almost always seen on aluminum strikes, and the devices are nicely frosted. The otherwise brilliant surfaces show just the slightest streakiness, and there are a couple of shallow planchet voids in the right obverse field, also a common occurrence on aluminum patterns. NGC ID# 29RU, PCGS# 60938



**1869 Ten Cents in Nickel
Judd-717a, PR66 Cameo**

3215 1869 Ten Cents, Judd-717a, Pollock-798, Cassel-31, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the regular issue, but without the date in exergue. The reverse has SIL. / NIC. / COP. with the date slightly curved below and in a smaller font. This second reverse design pattern has a reeded edge. Once thought to be struck in "Koultz's Alloy," the A designation in the Judd number indicates this piece is mostly nickel. Both compositions are almost unworkable because of their high nickel content. This is a particularly well-produced piece. Unlike many nickel proofs, this piece has deeply mirrored fields which provide the "black" background for the white frost over the devices, and the resultant cameo contrast. Light golden-rose toning is seen on each side. PCGS# 535097



**1869 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-721, PR64**

3216 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-721, Pollock-802, R.5, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Liberty faces right and wears a cap ornamented by large stars. A scroll beneath her contains IN GOD WE TRUST. The reverse crowds 25 CENTS within an undersized wreath, with the date below and STANDARD SILVER above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This attractive Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces under vivid shades of magenta, sea-green, violet, and turquoise toning. Population: 11 in 64, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 26VR, PCGS# 60948



**1869 Standard Silver Half in Silver
Judd-743, PR63+ Cameo**

3217 1869 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-743, Pollock-824, High R.6, PR63+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A bust of Liberty faces right, wearing a cap ornamented with large stars. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY rests on her shoulder. IN GOD WE TRUST resides within a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles her head. On the reverse, STANDARD SILVER is centered above the familiar wreath of cotton and corn. 50 CENTS is placed within the wreath; the date is beneath. William Barber's initial B is punched in above the L in LIBERTY, which is repunched. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Fewer than a dozen examples of Judd-743 are known. This Plus-graded Select proof is sharply detailed and lightly marked, with deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Delicate highlights of lime-green and lavender-gray toning enhance the strong eye appeal. Population: 1 in 63 (1 in 63+) Cameo, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 29ST, PCGS# 401146



1869 Ten Dollar in Copper Judd-781, PR65+ Brown

3219 1869 Ten Dollar, Judd-781, Pollock-866, High R.7, PR65+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both the obverse and reverse are from the regular dies for the year. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This was one of an estimated six examples manufactured in copper and sold to collectors as part of off-metal year sets at a time when Mint hijinks were at their apex. Other regular dies eagles are known in aluminum and a single example exists in nickel. Deep chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit predictably strong strike definition, flashy fields, and eye-appealing olive and violet-blue accents. This Gem shows an as-made strike-through at IC in AMERICA, plus other small lint marks and die cracks around the peripheries. Quality is phenomenal.

NGC ID# 29U3, PCGS# 61013



1869 Half Dollar in Aluminum Judd-761, PR67 Cameo

3218 1869 Half Dollar, Judd-761, Pollock-846, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A dies trial piece struck from the regular dies for the year in aluminum with a reeded edge. Complete denomination sets were made in aluminum, possibly for honorable reasons such as presentation or for trade to improve the Mint cabinet. The unofficial production of this and similar collector pieces was business as usual for the period. That practice was only outlawed in the late-1880s. Fewer than a half dozen examples exist in this metal, according to USPatterns.com, and this one certainly ranks among the finest. The frosted devices are razor-sharp and produce blatant Cameo contrast against the mirrored fields. There are a few U-shaped lint marks on each side.

NGC ID# 29TD, PCGS# 860992



1870 Three Cent Nickel in Copper Judd-794, PR66 Red and Brown

3220 1870 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-794, Pollock-881, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Although traditionally considered a dies trial strike, there was no actual need for a three cent nickel struck in copper or aluminum. Over the years, thinking has evolved and now such pieces are considered to have been deliberately struck for collectors as part of off-metal sets. Struck in copper with a plain edge. It is estimated that fewer than a half-dozen examples exist in copper. This piece retains much interior brightness with deeper cherry-red and dabs of blue surrounding the margins. Sharply detailed.

PCGS# 71037



**1870 Shield Nickel in Copper
Judd-805, PR67 Brown**

3221 1870 Shield Nickel, Judd-805, Pollock-893, High R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular 1870 Shield nickel design. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Mint officials would have produced these off-metal products as numismatic delicacies for sale to collectors rather than as dies trials. According to USPatterns.com, fewer than a half dozen examples of Judd-805 are known. Other small quantities exist in aluminum (Judd-806), nickel (Judd-807, though these may be off-metal errors), and possibly steel (Judd-808). A melange of pastel hues covers the obverse in shades of gold, orange, yellow, rose, violet, and blue, while the reverse is mostly bluish-green with rose and gold accents. The legends on that side show extensive evidence of die polishing. NGC ID# 29UJ, PCGS# 61049



**1870 Standard Silver Half Dime in Silver
Judd-809, PR65 Cameo**

3222 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-809, Pollock-897, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design is paired with a familiar Standard Silver reverse motif, a wreath of corn and cotton and 5 CENTS in the center. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The small physical size of the five cent pattern resulted in slight differences in the design. The cap on the pole resembles a large number 2, for example. The ribbon ends in a single tail distant from the U in UNITED, rather than the double tail below UN on the larger denomination patterns. About a dozen pieces are known. The reddish-golden centers are surrounded by a wide band of blue around the margins. Noticeably contrasted on each side.

PCGS# 800029



**1870 Standard Silver Half Dime in Copper
Judd-811, PR65 Red**

3223 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-811, Pollock-899, R.7, PR65 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse has 5 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an agricultural wreath, STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only a dozen or so pieces are believed known. The surfaces are bright with little variation in hue. Deeply mirrored. Full Red patterns are rarely encountered. Few advanced collectors have ever seen more than a handful.

NGC ID# 26VT, PCGS# 81055



1870 Half Dime in Copper Judd-818, PR66 Red and Brown

3224 1870 Half Dime, Judd-818, Pollock-907, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows a figure of Liberty seated facing left, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date 1870 below. Liberty supports a shield with her right hand and holds an olive branch in her left. A liberty pole stands behind the shield, and a scroll inscribed with LIBERTY crosses the shield. The reverse features the regular-issue design. Struck in copper with a plain edge. One of about a dozen known, this pattern would have been included in a complete set of plain-edge silver coinage in copper bearing the same obverse and reverse designs. Glossy mahogany-brown surfaces showcase iridescent accents of blue, violet, green, and orange. Color and preservation are magnificent.

NGC ID# 29UV, PCGS# 71062



1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents in Silver Judd-825, PR65+ Cameo

3225 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-825, Pollock-915, Low R.7, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A figure of Liberty seated faces left. She supports a shield and a Liberty pole stands behind. The reverse shows the denomination 10 CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn, the inscription STANDARD is above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. About a dozen pieces are known that were struck in silver with this edge. Examples were also produced in copper and aluminum, using both edge variants. This is a stunning, upper-end example that is all-brilliant. The fields are deeply reflective and showcase the frosted devices to cameo effect.

NGC ID# 29V2, PCGS# 388665



1870 William Barber Dime in Silver Judd-831, PR66+ Deep Cameo

3226 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-831, Pollock-921, High R.6, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The William Barber-engraved obverse depicts a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. Regular dies reverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. About a dozen pieces are known in silver and with this edge. Variants were also struck in copper and aluminum with both edge types. This is a visually arresting pattern. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with just a slight bit of golden color present. The fields are extraordinarily deep and present a strong mirrored background for the thickly frosted devices.

PCGS# 535398



1870 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum Judd-842, PR65 Cameo

3227 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-842, Pollock-934, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. On the obverse, Liberty wears a cap with three stars and has flowing hair, a scroll, inscribed with the legend IN GOD WE TRUST, is below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles. The reverse shows 10 CENTS and the date inside a wreath of cotton and corn, with STANDARD above. One of fewer than half a dozen known that are struck in aluminum with a plain edge. These coins were sold in sets with the other Standard Silver designs and denominations for \$15. This well-detailed Gem offers virtually flawless surfaces that show noticeable Cameo contrast between the reflective fields and frosted devices. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 29VJ, PCGS# 800024



1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents in Copper Judd-857, PR65 Brown

3228 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-857, Pollock-937, R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Standard Silver issue with the central device on the obverse featuring Liberty facing right wearing a cap ornamented with three stars, the motto below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The reverse has 10 CENTS in the center, surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel, STANDARD SILVER above, and 1870 below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About a half-dozen of these pieces are known. This design combination was struck in silver, copper, and aluminum, and each composition had reeded and plain edge variants. This is a remarkably attractive piece, especially considering the Brown designation. Each side displays rich blue patina over significant underlying cherry-red luster. PCGS# 61101



1870 Ten Cents in Aluminum Judd-874, PR65+ Cameo The Only PCGS Certified Example

3229 1870 Ten Cents, Judd-874, Pollock-971, R.8, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular-issue 1870 Seated Liberty dime dies in aluminum with a reeded edge. This lovely Gem Cameo proof is the only example of Judd-874 that PCGS has certified (1/21). Considered an important rarity in the pattern series, this aluminum dime is one of just two or three that are known. An impressive Plus-graded Gem Cameo proof, this piece has fully and deeply mirrored fields that surround the lustrous gray devices. Prior to technological advances that saw substantial production, aluminum was considered a precious metal, explaining the extremely low coinage quantities. PCGS# 800019



1870 William Barber's Quarter in Aluminum Judd-881, PR66 Cameo

3230 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-881, Pollock-979, R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design appears on the obverse with the date below, and 13 stars around. The reverse has the denomination, 25 CENTS, within a wreath of agricultural products; STANDARD above. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The design combination is known in silver, copper, and aluminum, each with a reeded edge or a plain edge. This Premium Gem Cameo proof is the only example of Judd-881 that PCGS has certified (1/21). Only two or three examples are known. A stunning example of the coin's art, this light gray piece has full mirrors that frame lustrous gray devices. PCGS# 800011



1870 William Barber Quarter in Copper Judd-885, PR67+ Red and Brown

3231 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-885, Pollock-983, R.6-7, PR67+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a William Barber portrait of Liberty seated left with thirteen stars around the periphery and the date 1870 below. The reverse is the same used to produced regular issue 1870 Seated quarters. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Examples of this die pairing were struck in silver, copper, and aluminum, with both reeded and plain edges. USPatterns.com estimates that fewer than a dozen pieces are known of Judd-885. Each side displays majestic cobalt-blue and cherry-red colors. Sharply struck throughout with no apparent post-striking impairments. NGC ID# 29WT, PCGS# 71129



1870 Seated Quarter in Copper Judd-924, PR66+ Brown

3232 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-924, Pollock-1029, High R.7, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial strike for the 1870 quarter. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. According to USPatterns.com, fewer than six Judd-924 representatives are known. This is certainly among the best. Formerly graded PR67 Brown by NGC, it now resides in a PR66+ Brown PCGS holder. One PR61 Brown PCGS, one PR64 Brown PCGS, and two PR65 PCGS are also known (1/21). The total population may be limited to those pieces. Rich, glossy surfaces reveal iridescent violet, magenta, and ice-blue patina. A flashy, eye-catching off-metal strike with unimprovable visual quality.

Ex: *Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 1/2003), lot 518.*
NGC ID# 26VU, PCGS# 61168



1870 Standard Silver Half in Silver Judd-928, PR63 Cameo

3233 1870 Standard Silver Half, Judd-928, Pollock-1033, High R.7, PR63 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's always-popular Seated Liberty design. The obverse has Liberty seated left, surrounded by 13 stars with the date below. Liberty supports a shield with her right hand, and holds an olive sprig with her left hand. A banner with a raised LIBERTY is across the shield. The reverse displays a wreath of cotton and corn. 50 CENTS is located high within the wreath, and STANDARD is centered above. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Andrew Pollock reported some examples of this design with an incuse LIBERTY, but USPatterns.com has only seen examples with LIBERTY raised. The design was also struck in copper and aluminum, with both plain and reeded edges. Probably fewer than a dozen specimens of Judd-928 are extant.

The present coin is an attractive Select proof, with sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with a few highlights of pale jade toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 0 finer; 1 in 64+ Deep Cameo, 1 finer (1/21).

PCGS# 535391



**1870 William Barber Half Dollar
Struck in Aluminum
Judd-938, PR64+ Deep Cameo**

3234 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-938, Pollock-1045, High R.7, PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse die has a William Barber portrait of Seated Liberty, the word LIBERTY in raised letters on a ribbon falling across the shield, thirteen stars around, date below. The reverse die is the regular design for the half dollar. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The design was also struck in copper and silver, with both plain and reeded edges. USPatterns.com states only three or four examples of Judd-938 are extant. This Plus-graded Choice example displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 535389



**1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-978, PR66 Red and Brown**

3236 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-978, Pollock-1090, R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A bust of Liberty faces right on the obverse with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty wears a cap that is ornamented with two stars, and a ribbon that crosses her shoulder is inscribed with LIBERTY in raised letters. The initial B is seen within the folds of the ribbon behind Liberty's cap, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the upper periphery. On the reverse, the denomination 50 CENTS is expressed within a wreath of oak and laurel. The date 1870 is below, the word STANDARD is above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. One of probably four to six pieces extant, this phenomenal coppery-brown Gem features iridescent accents on each side. Shades include mint-green, violet, and powder-blue. A die crack runs from the obverse rim at 7:30 through the left ribbon end.

Ex: Regency Auction XX (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 1/2017), lot 75. NGC ID# 29Z3, PCGS# 71224



**1870 Standard Silver Half in Aluminum
Judd-962, PR66 Cameo**

3235 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-962, Pollock-1115, High R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A bust of Liberty faces right, wearing a headband decorated with a star and inscribed LIBERTY. Her hair is tied up in a bun. IN GOD WE TRUST is emblazoned on a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the portrait. The reverse has the familiar wreath of corn and cotton, with 50 / CENTS / 1870 centered within. STANDARD is located above the wreath. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. One of fewer than a half dozen examples extant, according to USPatterns.com, and the first Judd-962 we have handled since at least 1993, when our Permanent Auction Archives were established. This Gem proof rarity features black-and-white Cameo contrast. Contact marks, planchet flakes, and other tiny imperfections are virtually unseen and inconsequential.

Ex: Regency Auction XXI (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2017), lot 71. PCGS# 800037



**1870 Half Dollar in Nickel, PR65
Judd-995, Only Example Traced
Ex: Anderson-Dupont, Bergin**

3237 1870 Half Dollar, Judd-995, Pollock-1125, R.8, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue half dollar dies for the year, but struck in nickel with a reeded edge. Making its first public appearance in more than 35 years is this exceptionally rare 1870 half dollar pattern. It was first auctioned as part of the famous Anderson-Dupont Collection, where the cataloger wrote:

"1870. Regular Dies but struck in Nickel. Choice Proof. A.W. 935. Excessively rare, only three believed struck. No recent records of sale. Worth as much as the 1869. PLATE."

The lot realized \$60. It next appeared 30 years later as part of the Thomas A. Bergin Collection. Again, the cataloger noted that only three examples were believed struck and that the piece was a very rare brilliant proof. This time, the coin brought \$2,640. According to Saul Teichman, there exists another example, designated as Judd-995a, that is supposedly struck in copper-nickel. However, "it is likely this is a toned nickel as opposed to being struck on a planchet similar in composition to an 1857-1864 cent." According to USPatterns.com, Heritage last sold that piece in December 1990. It does not show up in the population data at either PCGS or NGC (1/21). This remains the only traced example of Judd-995 and is a significant rarity as such. Despite the hardness of the metal, this Gem is fully struck. Each side features attractive golden-orange patina with a few speckled spots of deeper toning, including an identifying one at the dentils below (HA)LF. Ex: Anderson-Dupont Collection (Stack's, 11/1954), lot 2442; Thomas A. Bergin Collection (Stack's, 6/1984), lot 1235. PCGS# 61241



**1870 Standard Silver Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1000, PR66 Cameo**

3238 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1000, Pollock-1132, R.8, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Seated Liberty design, with a Liberty pole that appears to pierce Liberty's arm. A circle of stars rings the obverse. The reverse depicts an agricultural wreath, with STANDARD above and 1 / DOLLAR in the center, the latter in an arc. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is omitted from both dies. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. These Standard Silver dollar patterns were issued in complete sets from five cents through this denomination. About three or four examples of Judd-1000 are believed extant, and the certification totals reflect that. PCGS reports one each in PR64, PR66 Cameo (this piece), and PR65 Deep Cameo, while NGC shows a single example in PR64 Ultra Cameo (1/21).

This Premium Gem proof features brilliant and dramatically contrasted surfaces with mirrored fields and frosted, fully struck motifs. Void of mentionable imperfections. Another fantastic rarity from Bob Simpson's collection. PCGS# 800026



1870 William Barber Seated Dollar Judd-1004, Struck in Copper, PR65 Brown

3239 1870 Dollar, Judd-1004, Pollock-1136, Low R.6, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features William Barber's Seated Liberty design. A scroll is draped over the shield with the word LIBERTY inscribed. A Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars around with the date in the exergue. The reverse displays the regular-issue Seated dollar design. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

According to USPatterns.com, a dozen Judd-1004 representatives are known. Other copper pieces exist with plain edges, and silver and aluminum examples are also known with reeded and plain edge variations. This glossy Gem displays flashy fields and violet and blue patina when held at an angle. The rims are broad, and every element of the attractive design is fully brought up. NGC ID# 29ZR, PCGS# 61251

1870 Standard Silver Dollar, PR65 Judd-1009, Longacre's Design

3240 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1009, Pollock-1142, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. Weight: 396 grains. The "Indian Princess" design was Chief Engraver James B. Longacre's version of the Seated Liberty concept, introduced by William Barber in 1870, after Longacre's death the previous year. The design features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. The word LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with a Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 / DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Based on an 1852-dated sketch by Longacre, this design was adopted for patterns of various compositions and denominations by his successor, William Barber. USPatterns.com estimates fewer than a dozen examples of Judd-1009 are extant.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem with needle-sharp definition on all design elements. The well-preserved surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. Vivid shades of gunmetal-gray, magenta, cerulean-blue, and sea-green toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. This coin was once a highlight of the famous Garrett Collection. We expect intense competition when this lot is called.

Ex: Harold P. Newlin; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part II (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1980), lot 1044; Julian Leidman; Simpson Collection. NGC ID# 29ZU, PCGS# 61257



1870 Standard Silver Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1012, PR67 Cameo

3241 1870 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1012, Pollock-1146, R.8, PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. James B. Longacre's "Indian Princess" design that features Liberty seated beside a globe, wearing an Indian headdress. LIBERTY is inscribed across the center of the globe and Liberty is holding a pole topped with a Phrygian cap. The reverse features the word STANDARD at the top with 1 DOLLAR encompassed by a wreath of cotton and corn. This design was apparently a Longacre sketch made prior to 1852. It was not until 1870 that William Barber made use of this sketch (Longacre died in 1869) and he included it on a number of different pattern coins. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. About three pieces are known.

This sharply detailed Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits richly frosted design elements that contrast boldly with the reflective fields. The brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved, with terrific eye appeal. This coin is the finest certified example of Judd-1012 and is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

Ex: Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1428; Simpson Collection.
PCGS# 535215



1870 Indian Princess Dollar in Copper Judd-1016, PR65+ Red and Brown

3242 1870 One Dollar, Judd-1016, Pollock-1150, R.7, PR65+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features Longacre's Indian Princess design, and shows Liberty seated, left hand grasping a pole with Phrygian cap on top, right hand resting on a globe, conjoined flags behind. The reverse is of the adopted dies for the Seated dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The USPatterns.com website states, "This was apparently implemented by William Barber as Longacre died in 1869." Fewer than a dozen examples of Judd-1016 are extant. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits virtually pristine surfaces, under vivid shades of magenta and pale green toning. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 29ZZ, PCGS# 71264



1870 Seated Liberty Dollar in Copper Judd-1020, PR55

3243 1870 Dollar, Judd-1020, Pollock-1155, Low R.7, PR55 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies for the 1870 Seated Liberty dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only about six or seven of these pieces survive in a variety of different grades. This piece has probably been cleaned, and now has acquired intermingled reddish-brown and darker olive patina with a small area of green corrosion along the left obverse border. Possibly carried as some sort of curious pocket piece, and either way, an eye-catching rarity.

Ex: Internet Auction (Heritage, 9/2000), lot 3773; Jones Beach Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1461.
PCGS# 61268



1870 Five Dollar in Copper Judd-1032, PR66 Brown

3244 1870 Five Dollar, Judd-1032, Pollock-1167, High R.7, PR66 Brown PCGS Ex: Simpson. Weight: 76.0 grains. Diameter: 0.845 inches. Die alignment: about 190 degrees. Same dies used on regular-issue half eagles in 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in aluminum (Judd-1033) and nickel (Judd-1034). Listed as a dies trial in the standard series reference, these patterns were more likely produced for sale to favored collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. Judd-1032 was rare, even in the 19th century, and R.C. Davis was not aware of this issue when he compiled his early study of patterns. USPatterns.com estimates the surviving population at a half dozen examples in all grades. Several gilt specimens have been certified also.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Gem with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved red and brown surfaces are enhanced by highlights of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning. Eye appeal is terrific. This is the plate coin on USPatterns.com and is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

Ex: Stanley Kesselman; purchased by Harry Bass in August 1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1354; Simpson Collection.

NGC ID# 2A29, PCGS# 61281

1871 Three Cent Nickel in Copper Judd-1045, PR66+ Red and Brown

3245 1871 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-1045, Pollock-1179, High R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A trial strike from the regular-issue three cent nickels dies. Struck in copper with a plain edge. It is likely these off-metal products were mint delicacies specifically produced for sale to collectors as part of complete year sets in copper. Fewer than six pieces are thought to exist in this metal, and two or three additional examples are known in aluminum. The certification totals paint a stark picture of just how rare Judd-1045 is, and of this Premium Gem's relative quality. PCGS reports one example in PR62 Brown, one example in PR66 Red and Brown, and this piece in PR66+ Red and Brown. None are certified at NGC (1/21). A single business strike 1871 three cent nickel exists in copper, certified MS62 Brown at NGC, but Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com believes that piece may be "a mint error on miscut cent stock."

This exceptional pattern from the Bob R. Simpson Collection is the finest of the Judd-1045 representatives certified and is possibly the single best survivor among the two to four examples known. Fully struck and unmarked surfaces are gorgeously toned in iridescent shades of fire-orange, magenta, ice-blue, and sea-green. PCGS# 71304



1871 Five Cent Pattern in Nickel Judd-1050, PR66 Cameo

3246 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1050, Pollock-1184, Low R.6, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse bears a portrait of Liberty similar to that used on the adopted three cent nickel. The date is below and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above the central device. The reverse depicts a reversed Roman numeral V and the word CENTS within a wreath. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1051) and aluminum (Judd-1052). Sharply detailed in most areas, this coin shows a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair. The frosty devices contrast boldly with the reflective fields. The surfaces are free of post-strike distractions, but a long planchet fissure is evident across Liberty's cheek. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 2A2L, PCGS# 389092 Base PCGS# 61309



1871 Five Cent Pattern in Aluminum Judd-1055, PR64

3247 1871 Five Cents, Judd-1055, Pollock-1190, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features a bust of Liberty, similar to that seen on the issued three cent nickel. The reverse has a simple laurel wreath with 5 CENTS inside. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The design was also struck in nickel (Judd-1053) and copper (Judd-1054). This attractive Choice proof is well-struck and moderately mirrored, with a few delicate slide marks on the cheek. Fewer than a dozen specimens are known. Population: 2 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 2A2S, PCGS# 61314



1871 Standard Silver Half Dime Judd-1065, PR65

3248 1871 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-1065, Pollock-1200, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. The obverse features Liberty seated left, with the date below, wearing an Indian headdress and supporting a Liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind are two flags, one with 13 stars. Thirteen stars surround the border. The reverse depicts 5 CENTS within a wreath of cotton and corn with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1066), nickel (Judd-1067A), and aluminum (Judd-1067). Judd-1065 was offered as part of complete denominational sets from the half dime through silver dollar. This sharply detailed Gem displays well-preserved surfaces, under attractive shades of bluish-gray and lime-green toning. Population: 2 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 191.

NGC ID# 2A32, PCGS# 61324



1871 Half Dime, Struck in Copper Judd-1069, PR67 Red and Brown

3249 1871 Half Dime, Judd-1069, Pollock-1205, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A seated figure of Liberty facing left is seen on the obverse with the date 1871 below. Liberty is surrounded by an arc of thirteen stars and wears an Indian headdress, supporting a Liberty Pole with her right hand. The reverse is the same type that was used to produce regular issue half dimes. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The obverse shows deep brown and blue patina with a couple of tiny streaks of original luster around the margins, while the reverse is mostly full red with a slight overlay of brown and lilac in selected areas. This spectacular Superb Gem is the finest certified example at PCGS (1/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9928.

NGC ID# 2A36, PCGS# 71328



1871 Standard Silver Dime in Aluminum Judd-1076, PR64+ Only Two Examples Traced

3250 1871 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-1076, Pollock-1212, R.8, PR64+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 11.1 grains. Diameter: 0.702 inches. Die alignment: 180 degrees. The obverse is the posthumous James B. Longacre Indian Princess design, in a starless field with date in exergue. The reverse shows 10 / CENTS, the latter in an upcurving arc, surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, with STANDARD in tiny letters at the upper rim. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The narrow obverse rim and wide reverse rim is the result of different diameter coinage dies. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1074) and copper (Judd-1075).

The rarity of elemental aluminum — a highly reactive metal usually found in natural alloys — until the late 1880s and early 1890s makes many aluminum patterns, including the present piece, considerably more elusive than their counterparts in silver or copper. USPatterns.com has traced only two examples of Judd-1076, this coin and the PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS example from the Eric P. Newman Collection.

The beautifully smooth, quicksilver surfaces of this sharply detailed Choice specimen show some trivial hairlines, but the cameo appearance of this piece, due equally to the empty obverse field and lack of mentionable distractions, provides undeniable appeal. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Auction '84 (Paramount, 7/1984), lot 534; Hoffecker Collection (Superior, 2/1987), lot 954A; David Queller; Lemus Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1795; Simpson Collection.
NGC ID# 2A3D, PCGS# 61335

1871 Dime, Struck in Copper Judd-1085, PR66 Red and Brown

3251 1871 Ten Cents, Judd-1085, Pollock-1221, High R.6, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The Longacre-derived obverse features Liberty seated wearing an Indian headdress with left hand resting on a globe, right hand holding a pole with cap on top, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse is from the regular issue Seated dime dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1084) and aluminum (Judd-1086). About a dozen examples of Judd-1085 are extant, according to USPatterns.com. This Premium Gem is sharply detailed throughout and the virtually flawless surfaces are blanketed in vivid shades of magenta, purple, and golden-brown toning. Population: 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2A3M, PCGS# 71344



**1871 Standard Silver Quarter, PR66
Judd-1096, Struck in Silver
Ex: Eliasberg**

3252 1871 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-1096, Pollock-1232, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. The Longacre Seated design (implemented by William Barber after Longacre's death) that features an Indian Princess on the obverse, hand resting on a globe, the other hand holds a Liberty pole with cap on top, and flags behind. The Standard Silver reverse has 25 CENTS as the central device, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD at the top of that side. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This Standard Silver quarter issue exists to the extent of about a dozen pieces. The present example must rank among the most impressive. It certainly carved out a place for itself in both the Eliasberg and Simpson collections. Golden-toned centers merge with blushes of ice-blue, violet, and sea-green around the borders of this flashy Premium Gem proof. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 1 finer (1/21).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 228.

NGC ID# 2A3X, PCGS# 61355



**1871 Quarter in Copper
Judd-1102, PR67+ Brown**

3253 1871 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1102, Pollock-1238, High R.7, PR67+ Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular dies issue of 1871, but struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in aluminum (Judd-1103) and nickel (Judd-1104). USPatterns.com believes the off-metal patterns were made specifically for sale to collectors. Only four or five examples of Judd-1102 are known today. This Plus-graded Superb Gem offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, with moderately reflective fields, under attractive shades of lavender, blue, and golden-tan toning. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2A44, PCGS# 61361



**1871 Indian Princess Half Dollar, PR66
Judd-1111, Struck in Silver
Ex: Eliasberg**

3254 1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1111, Pollock-1247, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. The obverse shows Longacre's second Indian Princess design for the Seated Liberty motif with 13 stars on the flag and 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse has 50 CENTS in the center surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn with STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. These half dollar patterns were sold as part of year sets ranging in denominations from the half dime to the dollar. A few more than a dozen or so Judd-1111 representatives exist. This former Eliasberg Premium Gem features golden peripheries around brilliant centers on the obverse, while the reverse showcases melded violet, peach-gold, and ice-blue patina. Flashy fields. Population: 1 in 66, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 1 finer (1/21).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 272.

NGC ID# 2A4D, PCGS# 61370



**1871 Standard Silver Half in Aluminum
Judd-1113, PR67 Deep Cameo
Only Two Examples Known**

3255 1871 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-1113, Pollock-1249, R.8, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 51.6 grains. Diameter: 1.199 inches. Die alignment: 180 degrees. The obverse features Longacre's "Indian Princess" design, with a seated Liberty facing left, wearing a headdress and supporting a Liberty Cap pole in her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe, with LIBERTY inscribed and two conjoined flags behind. The date (1871) is below. The reverse shows the denomination inside a wreath of cotton and corn, with STANDARD above. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1111) and copper (Judd-1112). USPatterns.com has traced only two examples of Judd-1113.

This spectacular Superb Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect. The mostly brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved and display a few subtle hints of lavender patina. The eye appeal is terrific.

Ex: Whitney P. Sunderland Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1994), lot 1450; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), lot 464; Allison Park Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 8/2004), lot 1291; Santa Clara Elite Auction (Superior, 11/2004), lot 627; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2005), lot 1418; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2005), lot 716; Simpson Collection. PCGS# 534823

**1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver
Judd-1133, PR66 Cameo
Ex: Eliasberg**

3256 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1133, Pollock-1270, High R.6, PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. A dollar pattern featuring Longacre's modified design with only 13 stars on the flag and the first and thirteenth peripheral stars closer to the base. The reverse has 1 DOLLAR as the central design element surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, and the word STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This design was executed in silver, copper, and aluminum with reeded and plain edge variants. Judd-1133 representatives are the most available with more than a dozen known. The aluminum pieces are each believed to be unique, while the copper coins exist to the extent of about a half dozen with reeded edges and fewer than three with plain edges. This spectacular Premium Gem Cameo proof is lightly toned in delicate gold and reddish-violet patina. Contrast is stark between the liquidlike fields and thickly frosted and fully struck devices. Virtually free of pedigree identifiers, save for the nature of the toning pattern.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 282. PCGS# 534825



1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Copper Judd-1138c, PR65 Brown Only Three Examples Confirmed

3257 1871 Dollar, Judd-1138c, Pollock-1278, R.8, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the Longacre Indian Princess design as executed posthumously by William Barber, with the addition of 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse is the standard 1871 silver dollar die. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is one of only three confirmed examples of Judd-1138c. The other known representative is the former Queller example in NGC PR65 Brown. Each side of this Gem proof is glossy reddish-brown, with the surfaces revealing lovely violet, ice-blue, and sea-green patina when held at an angle. A speck of toning on the rim between stars 4 and 5 serves as a pedigree marker. This is a fully struck rarity of the highest order. The present offering is the first time any of the three Judd-1138c proofs have been made publicly available since 2009.

Ex: Russell J. Logan and Gilbert G. Steinberg Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 4428; Southern Collection.
PCGS# 61442

1871 Standard Silver Dollar in Copper Judd-1142, PR64+ Red

3258 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1142, Pollock-1284, High R.7, PR64+ Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features the first Seated Liberty design by Longacre with 22 stars on the flag. There are also 13 stars arranged around the periphery on the obverse. The reverse displays 1 DOLLAR as the central motif, surrounded by a wreath of cotton and corn, with STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. About five of these Judd-1142 Standard dollar patterns are thought to exist. The certified population totals are slightly higher but undoubtedly inflated by resubmissions. This PR64+ Red representative is the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin, identified by a distinctive area of cobalt-blue and magenta toning in the left obverse field. Both sides are otherwise bright copper-orange with few other splashes of color and just a few scattered carbon specks. Two ticks occur below star 12. Marked contrast exists between the pinpoint-sharp devices and flashy mirrors, although not quite enough for a formal designation. The eye appeal is extraordinary.
NGC ID# 2A54, PCGS# 81404



1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Silver Judd-1145, PR65 Cameo

3259 1871 Dollar, Judd-1145, Pollock-1287, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features James B. Longacre's design for Seated Liberty wearing an Indian headdress, facing left, and supporting a liberty pole with her right hand. Her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind her is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. Thirteen stars surround, the lowest of which are away from the base, and the date 1871 below. The reverse is from the die used for regular issue Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Examples of this design are known in silver, copper, and aluminum with plain and reeded edges. About a dozen exist in silver with reeded edges, according to USPatterns.com, while more than a dozen in silver are believed extant with plain edges. These patterns were sold to collectors as part of complete year sets from half dime to silver dollar.

This largely brilliant Cameo proof shows thin blushes of pale golden color that have no effect on the field-device contrast. Lint marks and small voids are practically unseen, and contact is minimal for the grade, requiring a strong lens to see. This is the only Judd-1145 pattern at PCGS with a Cameo designation (4/20).
NGC ID# 2A57, PCGS# 534859

1871 Indian Princess Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1149, PR66+ Cameo

3260 1871 Dollar, Judd-1149, Pollock-1291, R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty faces left and wears an Indian headdress, supporting a Liberty pole with the right hand. The left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. There are 13 stars around with the date 1871 below. The reverse is the die used for regular issue With Motto Liberty Seated dollars. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. PCGS has certified five pieces including this example and one other Cameo proof (1/21). The population is consistent with the USPatterns.com estimate of half a dozen known. Both sides of this boldly detailed aluminum pattern have light gray surfaces with fully mirrored fields around the lustrous devices. A faint trace of champagne toning is evident on each side. The surfaces exhibit a few fine hairlines and minuscule blemishes including a faint line right of the date and a small planchet flaw in the left reverse field.

Ex: Stack's (5/1986), lot 1080; Queller Family Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1816.
NGC ID# 2A5A, PCGS# 534862



1871 Commercial Dollar in Silver Judd-1154, R.8, PR64

3261 1871 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1154, Pollock-1298, R.8, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty faces left and wears an Indian headdress, supporting a Liberty pole with the right hand. The left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Behind is a flag ornamented with 22 stars. There are 13 stars around with the date 1871 below. The reverse has COMMERCIAL DOLLAR / 420 Grs / 900 FINE in the center, surrounded by an olive wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the upper margin. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Just three examples of Judd-1154 are known, and this Choice proof is recorded as the finest at PCGS CoinFacts. A lovely example displaying bold design definition with attractive gold and iridescent toning over fully mirrored and nicely contrasted silver surfaces.

Ex: Kagin's (1/1975); Stack's (9/1993).

NGC ID# 2A5D, PCGS# 61416



1871 Gold Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1162, PR64 Cameo Possibly Unique

3262 1871 Gold Dollar, Judd-1162, Pollock-1304, R.8, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The regular-issue Type Three gold dollar design. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. While USPatterns.com reports fewer than three examples of Judd-1162 known, we believe this pattern issue may be unique. It is the same example listed by Pollock, the one that appeared publicly in 2010. That was the first appearance of any Judd-1162 since 1979. Apparently, this is the second.

Brilliant surfaces are frosty and contrasted. A touch of strike softness occurs over the middle portion of Liberty's curls and the highest points of the wreath elements. Otherwise razor-sharp.

Ex: Almost certainly King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt Sale (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1865; First Walter Breen Gold Sale (Pine Tree Auctions, 3/1974), lot 434; Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale (Paramount, 4/1977), lot 168; Oscar J. Pearl Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 6/1979), lot 1383; C.B. Slade Collection (Stack's, 6/2010), lot 2376.

PCGS# 800214



1872 Three Cent Silver in Aluminum Judd-1188, PR65 Deep Cameo

3263 1872 Three Cent Silver, Judd-1188, Pollock-1328, R.8, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Each side features the regular dies for a Type Three three cent silver, but struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Two or three Judd-1188 representatives are believed to exist. They were almost certainly made for sale to collectors rather than as production trial pieces. Mint officials were not specifically authorized to manufacture these numismatic delicacies for those purposes, but they did so for decades to satisfy well-connected insiders. This PR65 Deep Cameo example, last offered publicly 15 years ago, is deeply mirrored with a few trivial flecks of carbon on the reverse. A finer specimen is not likely to survive.

Ex: Western Hills Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2005), lot 7433.
PCGS# 535066

1872 Dime in Copper Judd-1193, PR64 Red and Brown

3264 1872 Ten Cents, Judd-1193, Pollock-1333, R.8, PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Regular dies trial piece for the 1872 dime. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This made-for-collectors Judd-1193 pattern is one of an estimated three or four pieces known. Blended reddish-orange and medium brown color adorns both sides of this razor-sharp near-Gem specimen. A few scattered carbon spots are noted, most significantly over the top of the A in STATES, above the space between 18, and left of the D in DIME. The date position matches that of the Fortin-103 proof die pair.

Ex: Lynch Collection / ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 3/2003), lot 6560.
PCGS# 71464



1872 Amazonian Quarter in Aluminum Judd-1197, PR64+ Cameo One of Two Known

3265 1872 Amazonian Quarter Dollar, Judd-1197, Pollock-1337, R.8, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Amazonian design with Liberty seated and facing left, her right hand upon the head of an eagle with wings outstretched, her left hand holding a sword and left arm resting upon a shield. Thirteen stars are above, with the date below. The reverse features a similar eagle, but facing left rather than right, with its wings spread, arrows in its right talon, and a shield in its left talon. Inscribed on the shield ribbon is the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, and QUAR DOL. is below. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

This Amazonian pattern design was given its moniker in 1890, when David Prosser and H.P. Smith were cataloging the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection for New York Coin and Stamp. Undoubtedly, the sword-wielding portrait of Liberty was suggestive of the Amazonian warriors of Greek mythology. Two examples of the Amazonian quarter are known in aluminum: this piece and the Farouk coin in PCGS PR66 Cameo. Others exist in silver and copper, but this is the most elusive of the three varieties.

This well-contrasted specimen displays excellent mirroring in the fields and thickly frosted devices despite a bit of duskiness at the centers. Two curving streaks of golden color do not distract, but they do aid in attribution, as do a couple of small rim nicks. As one of two pieces extant, this is a not-to-be-missed opportunity.

Ex: Robert Michael Prescott Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 1/2006), lot 895; Richard C. Jewell Collection (*Stack's*, 8/2011), lot 7511.

PCGS# 535333



1872 Seated Half Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1204, PR66+ Cameo

3266 1872 Half Dollar, Judd-1204, Pollock-1344, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A regular dies trial issue, struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. According to Saul Teichman of USPatterns.com, only three or four of these off-metal strikes are believed to exist, having been produced specifically for sale to well-connected dealers and collectors. PCGS reports one piece in PR66 and this example in PR66 Cameo, while the NGC *Census* lists one in PR66 Cameo (1/21). Those totals may or may not include some duplication. What we do know is that these Judd-1204 pieces are extremely rare, and they are almost never offered publicly.

This is a bright and highly reflective example (as usual for aluminum coins), exhibiting essentially no marks or hairlines. An important opportunity for the pattern collector to obtain the finest certified example of this rare Judd-1204 variant.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 7-8/1997), lot 7324; June Auction (*Superior*, 6/1998), lot 1999; Teletrade (1999).
PCGS# 535069



**1872 'Indian Princess' Commercial Dollar
Judd-1212, Struck in Silver, PR65
Fabulous Multicolor Toning**

3267 1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1212, Pollock-1352, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. James B. Longacre's obverse Indian Princess design was previously used on the Standard Silver coins of 1870-71, an outstanding seated Liberty in bold, medallion relief. The Indian princess holds a Liberty pole and cap, wearing a feather headdress, stars and stripes behind, and a globe at her left hand with LIBERTY across. The reverse displays the Commercial dollar design, first executed in the previous year and weighing 420 grains, the predecessor to the adopted Trade dollar. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This is one of about a dozen Judd-1212 patterns known. Blended shades of deep cobalt-blue and purple mix with areas of lighter peach-gold patina. The fabulous multicolor toning covers flashy, well-preserved surfaces.
NGC ID# 2A6L, PCGS# 61483

**1872 Commercial Dollar in Silver
Judd-1219, PR65+**

3268 1872 Commercial Dollar, Judd-1219, Pollock-1360, Low R.7, PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is the regular design for the Seated Liberty dollar. The reverse has a laurel wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The wreath stems are tied by a bow and intertwined with a ribbon inscribed GOD OUR TRUST. Inside, COMMERCIAL and DOLLAR are separated by a cornucopia with 420 GRS / 900 FINE on two lines below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

These Commercial dollars were predecessor patterns to the Trade dollar ultimately introduced in 1873. They were designed to compete with the Mexican peso in trade with the East. More than a dozen silver examples are known, three of which are permanently impounded in institutional collections. Those in private hands are seldom offered.

This Plus-designated Gem proof is gorgeously preserved, with somewhat dusky surfaces revealing flashy fields and elegant gold and violet patina when rotated.
NGC ID# 2A6R, PCGS# 61490



1872 Three Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1239, PR65 Cameo

1872 Amazonian Half Eagle in Aluminum Judd-1242, PR65 Cameo One of Just Three Known

3269 1872 Judd-1239, Pollock-1381, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The regular three dollar dies of 1872. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Although the Judd reference calls this issue a dies trial, USPatterns.com suggests "it is more likely that these trials were deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets." The present Gem Cameo example is the finest of three Judd-1239 coins reported at PCGS and the only Cameo (although that population may include duplication)(1/21). Brilliant, reflective fields contrast against the frosted devices, while each side displays excellent strike sharpness. The plate coin for both USPatterns.com and the Judd reference.
PCGS# 535307

3270 1872 Amazonian Five Dollar, Judd-1242, Pollock-1384, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Amazonian design is among the most famous in the pattern series. It features a head of Liberty facing left, headband inscribed LIBERTY, hair flowing. The reverse depicts Barber's standing eagle with talons holding a shield. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. A unique denomination set was struck in gold, and the design was also struck in copper. Judd-1242 is a great rarity. Our online auction archives, which date to 1993, show no prior Heritage appearances of the variety. According to USPatterns.com, there are only three known examples, respectively pedigreed to prior owners John J. Pittman, Conrad Bolt, and Belden Roach. The present Premium Gem is identified by a small oxidized area on the reverse rim at 6 o'clock. Partial wire edge. The strike is needle-sharp, and the frosty motifs contrast with glassy fields.

Ex: Belden E. Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 782; Dr. Curtis R. Paxman Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1974), lot 1048; J.C. Burnheimer Collection (Paramount, 5/1976), lot 1205; J.E. Drew; October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 1910.

NGC ID# 2A7C, PCGS# 389298



**1872 Amazonian Ten Dollar
Judd-1246 Gilt, PR62**

3271 1872 Amazonian Ten Dollar, Judd-1246 Gilt, Pollock-1388, Low R.7, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's "Amazonian Gold" design has a bust of Liberty facing left, her hair flowing behind her head and below the bust truncation, wearing a Phrygian cap inscribed Liberty. There are 13 stars along the border and the date is below the bust. The reverse is similar to the Amazonian silver design with an eagle, wings spread, grasping three arrows in its right claw, its left leg raised up to support a shield. A ribbon crosses the shield with the inscription IN GOD WE TRUST. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and below is the denomination TEN DOL. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge.

The series of Amazonian silver and gold patterns are considered among the most beautiful designs ever created for U.S. coinage, and it is a shame that they never saw actual production for commerce. The Amazonian gold patterns were sold in six-piece sets, mostly produced in copper. Today, several of the copper examples are gilt, like this piece. About a dozen examples are known in all. According to Adams and Woodin, just one set was actually produced in gold, and two sets were produced in aluminum. The surfaces display satiny greenish-yellow gold with sharp design motifs. The obverse and reverse exhibit minor hairlines that limit the grade. There are few other blemishes of any significance on either side.

Ex: Auction '88 (*Stack's*, 7/1988), lot 1310; *Lemus-Queller Collection, Part II* (*Heritage*, 1/2009), lot 1831.
PCGS# 537328



**1872 Liberty Twenty Dollar, PR64
Judd-1253, Struck in Copper and Gilt
Ex: Bass**

3272 1872 Twenty Dollar, Judd-1253 Gilt, Pollock-1395, High R.7, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bass-Simpson. The regular-issue Liberty double eagle dies. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and gilt. Off-metal strikes from the regular-issue dies were made in highly limited quantities and quietly sold to well-connected dealers and collectors. It is unlikely that they were produced as dies trials, as has been claimed in the past. Only two to four Judd-1253 representatives are known, according to USPatterns.com, but we are only aware of this example and another certified PR61 Red and Brown at PCGS (1/21).

This piece formerly constituted part of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. holdings. It was acquired by him in a 1972 Superior sale and has not been publicly available since 2003. In 1999, Bowers and Merena noted the weight as 280.9 grains and the diameter as 34.2 mm. The gilt surfaces are bright yellow-gold with partial field-device contrast and deeper accents on the reverse. A collector could be forgiven for mistaking this PR64 for a regular proof gold double eagle.

Ex: *Rare Coin Auction* (*Superior Galleries*, 12/1972), lot 2201A; *Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection* (*Bowers and Merena*, 5/1999), lot 1409; *Elite Coin Auction* (*Superior Galleries*, 7/2003), lot 526.
PCGS# 535370



1873 Trade Dollar Pattern in Silver Judd-1276, Toned PR64

3273 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1276, Pollock-1418, R.4, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. A distinctive Trade dollar pattern with a small head of Liberty facing left set amid a large, open field with 13 stars at the margin. The reverse has the required legends mostly set in the middle of that side, surrounded by an olive wreath, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the upper periphery. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This design was sold by the Mint in six-piece sets for \$30. These pieces were struck in copper, silver, aluminum, and white metal. Reeded and plain edge examples are known, but not in each metal. This sharply detailed Choice proof exhibits well-preserved steel-blue and mouse-gray surfaces with ample eye appeal. NGC ID# 2A88, PCGS# 61561



1873 Trade Dollar by Bailly in Copper Judd-1283, PR67+ Red and Brown

3274 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1283, Pollock-1425, R.7, PR67+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse, designed by J.A. Bailly, features a left-facing portrait of Liberty, her hair coiled at the back of her head. The date is below with 13 stars around. The reverse shows an eagle with wings spread, holding three arrows and supporting a shield. A ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST crosses the shield. 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE and TRADE DOLLAR are below the eagle, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Per USPatterns.com: "This is one of the designs that was sold by the mint in 6 piece sets for \$30. The sets were made in silver with both plain and reeded edges, copper and aluminum." About 10 copper strikings are known, all with reeded edges. As for the designer, Joseph Bailly (c. 1825-1883) was a French-born Philadelphia sculptor commissioned by the Mint to produce dies for the Trade dollar and twenty cent piece during the early 1870s. Bailly is best known for his sculpture of George Washington, which stands outside of Independence Hall.

This gorgeous Superb Gem proof is richly toned in an array of blue, green, violet, and magenta hues, retaining considerable mint red color around the rims and throughout the reverse. Eye appeal is absolutely extraordinary.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction (Superior Galleries, 5/2003), lot 3503.

NGC ID# 2A8D, PCGS# 71568



1873 Trade Dollar in Aluminum Judd-1303, PR65 Cameo Two Known, Ex: King Farouk

3275 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1303, Pollock-1445, R.8, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Liberty is seated left on the obverse with her left hand resting on a globe and her right hand holding a liberty pole. Bales of cotton are present at Liberty's feet, and a plow and shafts of wheat are behind. A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses the globe, thirteen stars are around the periphery, and the date 1873 is at the bottom. An eagle that is similar to that seen on the Amazonian patterns dominates the reverse. Perched on a rock, the eagle clutches a bundle of arrows in its right talon while its left supports a shield draped over which is a ribbon inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. The inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below the rock, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the bottom. The eagle's beak holds the end of a ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

An extremely rare offering for the pattern specialist, one of two Judd-303 patterns known. This piece is essentially untuned with starkly contrasted features. Of note for pedigree purposes are three as-produced strike-throughs: over the obverse rim at 12 o'clock, over Liberty's left forearm on the obverse, and at the D in UNITED on the reverse.

Ex: King Farouk; Palace Collection (Sotheby's, 1954), lot 1918; Roy Harte Collection, Part Two (Bowers and Ruddy, 3/1981), lot 641; Hoagy Carmichael Collection (Superior, 1/1986), lot 1290; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7120. PCGS# 534931



1873 Trade Dollar Pattern in Copper Judd-1312, PR66 Red and Brown

3276 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1312, Pollock-1455, Low R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. A Trade dollar design struck in the year of its regular-issue debut with Liberty seated on the obverse wearing an Indian headdress, Liberty pole and cap in her right hand, left hand resting on a globe, and conjoined flags behind. The reverse has a small eagle in the upper half with the weight and fineness below and the statutory legends on the scrolls both above and below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

These Trade dollar patterns were sold as part of six-coin sets for \$30. About 10 examples are known in copper. This high-end Gem is primarily Red, with just a few areas of slightly mellowed Brown color and accents of blue and violet. Probably the second finest Judd-1312 extant after the Eric Newman piece in PR66+ Red.

Ex: Allison Park Collection (Stack's, 8/2004, as PR64 Red PCGS), lot 1313.

NGC ID# 2A8T, PCGS# 71598



1873 Trade Dollar in Silver Judd-1323, PR65 Cameo

3277 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1323, Pollock-1466, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to that of the adopted design, but with a longer base. The reverse shows a small eagle with spread wings and a billowing scroll in its beak. Struck in silver with a plain edge. About half a dozen examples of Judd-1323 are known. They were issued in six-coin sets and sold to collectors for \$30 per set. David Akers described this piece when he offered it as lot 1825 in Auction '82:

"The coin has very light central golden toning that blends to darker violet brown and blue at the border. A few trivial hairlines are visible on close inspection, but the overall 'eye appeal' of this pattern is really quite outstanding. ... This is a **very rare** pattern, much rarer than the variety (J-1322) with reeded edge."

Nearly 40 years later, the color and eye appeal of this near-Gem remains just the same. Cameo contrast between the watery fields and frosty devices is uninhibited.

Ex: Auction '82 (Paramount, 8/1982), lot 1825.
PCGS# 534816



1873 Five Dollar in Copper Judd-1340, PR63 Brown

3278 1873 Half Eagle, Judd-1340, Pollock-1484, R.8, PR63 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. From the adopted dies for the Liberty half eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in aluminum (Judd-1341). USPatterns.com believes these off-metal pieces were struck for sale to collectors. Probably only three or four examples have survived. This coin and the one in the Bass Collection (Ex: Farouk and Boosel) are the only examples we have been able to trace.

This impressive Select proof exhibits lightly reflective fields and sharply detailed design elements, under vivid shades of lavender-gray, cerulean-blue, orange, and magenta toning, with a few hints of lilac and amber. The surfaces are lightly marked and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for the Judd reference and USPatterns.com. Population: 1 in 63 Brown, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: *Tree Many Feathers Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 182.
PCGS# 61628



1874 Three Cent Pattern in Aluminum Judd-1349, PR65 Cameo

3279 1874 Three Cents, Judd-1349, Pollock-1493, High R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. From the regular three cent nickel dies of 1874, struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1348). An early appearance of Judd-1349 was in lot 2963 of the Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), where Mehl noted, "Only five minted." The 10th edition of the Judd pattern reference labels this variety "High R.7" despite infrequent auction appearances, whereas the more frequently updated website USPatterns.com gives the Judd-1349 an R.8 rating, noting "fewer than 3" confirmed, which seems more in line with its rarity in practice. Heritage offered a duplicate example of this issue from the Simpson Collection (formerly from the Cat Daddy Collection) in 2012 and another coin was offered as part of a seven-piece proof set in aluminum in several issues of the *Rare Coin Review* in the 1970s.

PCGS and NGC have combined to certify three examples of Judd-1349 between them, with this coin the finest by three grade points (1/21). This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with a rich coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the reflective fields. The brilliant surfaces are essentially unblemished, with a few minor marks on the obverse rim at 7 o'clock. Eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. NGC ID# 2A9T, PCGS# 800041

1874 Bailly-Designed Twenty Cent Piece Judd-1355, Struck in Copper PR67 Red and Brown

3280 1874 Twenty Cents, Judd-1355, Pollock-1499, Low R.6, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Bailly design obverse with a glum-faced Liberty seated, holding a pole with a Liberty Cap above and the other hand resting on a globe. This is paired with a reverse that is only a minor variation from the regular die adopted in 1875. The same reverse die also struck several 1875 patterns: Judd-1399 through Judd-1402 and Judd-1411 through Judd-1413. Struck in copper with a plain edge. About a dozen copper examples are known of this popular pattern. Some silver and aluminum examples, and even a single piece in nickel of this design have been reported. This is a splendid, deeply mirrored example. Blue-brown iridescence is seen over most of each side, but there is also a significant outline of cherry-red around the peripheries. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. It is the finest certified example at either of the leading grading services (1/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3478; Simpson Collection. NGC ID# 2A9Y, PCGS# 71659



1874 Bickford Ten Dollar in Copper Judd-1375, PR65 Brown

3281 1874 Bickford Ten Dollar, Judd-1375, Pollock-1520, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. On the obverse a bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date below. Liberty wears a diadem inscribed with the word LIBERTY and ornamented with six stars. On the reverse, the weight of 16.72 GRAMS, the standard of the metal 900 FINE, and the word UBIQUE are center, and around the surrounding margins are the U.S. denomination DOLLARS 10 and the following international equivalents: STERLING (Pound) 2.11; MARKEN 41.99; KRONEN 37.31; GULDEN 20.73; and FRANCS 51.81. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Patterns of this proposed international trade coin were struck in several alloys in 1874, although the issue was never adopted by the federal government. Copper pieces are known with reeded and plain edges, with about a dozen examples of the plain edge variety in existence. USPatterns.com notes that may have been gilt.

This Gem example has glossy original brown surfaces, with undertones of vivid blue and violet in the fields when tilted beneath a light. The strike is sharp, and close inspection reveals just a few tiny flecks that serve as pedigree markers.

NGC ID# 2AAH, PCGS# 61679



1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cent in Silver Judd-1392, PR67 Ex: Newman

3282 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1392, Pollock-1535, R.6, PR67 PCGS. Ex: Newman-Simpson. Designed by William Barber and nicknamed the Sailor Head design. A coronet inscribed LIBERTY adorns a head of Liberty, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The reverse has a shield with 20 and the word CENTS at the lower border. Arrows, leaves, and a glory of rays embellish the shield with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. This "Sailor Head" design is nearly identical to that seen on certain 1875 half eagle and eagle patterns, dollar patterns from 1876, and some dimes, quarters, and half dollars from 1877. These popular twenty cent patterns were struck in silver, copper, aluminum, and nickel. Over a dozen pieces are believed known in silver.

Both grading services combined have certified a total of 32 examples of this pattern, a number that obviously contains a high number of resubmissions and crossovers. This coin is a case in point, as it was formerly certified PR67+ by NGC and is now graded PR67 by PCGS (1/21). It is clearly the finest known example. Each side of this spectacular Superb Gem is virtually perfect. The margins are mostly deep blue, while the centers exhibit deep rose patina. All of the design elements are fully struck up on each side, and we do not see any abrasions of note. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: *Eric P. Newman Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4005.
NGC ID# 26WR, PCGS# 400347 Base PCGS# 61699



1875 Twenty Cent Pattern in Nickel Judd-1410, PR66+ Cameo Finest at PCGS

3283 1875 Twenty Cents, Judd-1410, Pollock-1553, High R.7, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse die for this pattern is similar to the regular-issue twenty cent piece of 1875, save that the date appears in slightly smaller numerals and LIBERTY is incused rather than raised. The reverse shows an open wreath encircling 1/5 OF A DOLLAR with the issuing country and denomination around the periphery. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1407), copper (Judd-1408), and aluminum (Judd-1409). USPatterns.com has traced only four examples of Judd-1410, and one of those coins is impounded in the Mitchelson Collection at the Connecticut State Library.

This Plus-graded Premium Gem proof is sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of softness in the centers. The impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the frosted devices. Both sides show low-intensity highlights of ice-blue and golden-tan toning. Eye appeal is terrific. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Dr. Walter Lee Crouch Collection (Superior, 6/1977), lot 384; Byron Johnson Collection (Robert L. Hughes, 1/1979), lot 48; Randolph S. Rothschild Collection (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 1061; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection.
PCGS# 535136 Base PCGS# 61717

1875 Sailor Head Five Dollar in Copper Judd-1439, PR66 Red and Brown

3284 1875 Sailor Head Five Dollar, Judd-1439, Pollock-1582, R.6-7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's "Sailor Head" design with a left facing bust of Liberty on the obverse encircled by 13 stars around the periphery. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, the date 1875 is in the exergue. An eagle that is very similar to that used on both the Trade dollar and the twenty cent piece dominates the center of the reverse. E PLURIBUS UNUM is in the field above the eagle's head, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll in the lower field, and the legend and denomination are around the borders. This design was also used on twenty cent and eagle patterns of 1875, dollar patterns of 1876 and 1877, and dime, quarter, half dollar, and dollar patterns. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. About a dozen pieces are known in copper, several of them gilt. The obverse is richly toned in shades of deep blue and cherry red, while the reverse retains significant original mint luster with some blue present in the fields. Astonishing quality overall.
NGC ID# 2AC2, PCGS# 71746



1875 Ten Dollar in Gilt Aluminum Judd-1447, PR64+

1876 Quarter in Copper Judd-1455, PR64+ Red and Brown A Rare Year for Patterns

3285 1875 Ten Dollar, Judd-1447 Gilt, Pollock-1592, R.8, PR64+ PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Both obverse and reverse are from the regular gold eagle dies of 1875, but this piece is struck in aluminum, gilt, with a reeded edge. This pattern is doubly rare. Not only is the pattern issue itself rated R.8, with only two or three pieces known, but the eagle on which it is based, and all the other regular-issue gold coins of 1875 with the sole exception of the double eagle, are noted rarities with exceedingly low mintages. Mintages of the copper and silver circulating issues for the year ranged from sufficient to enormous — but the gold coinages are another story altogether.

Of the six gold denominations current in 1875 from the gold dollar through double eagle, one was a proof-only issue of 20 coins, the three dollar gold. Four other gold issues — the gold dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, and eagle — saw mintages that added up to 1,100 business strikes, plus a sprinkling of 20 proof coins per denomination. In the case of the 1875 business-strike eagle, only 100 business strikes plus 20 proofs were produced. The 1875 eagle is the most legendary and valuable issue in the entire run from 1838 to 1907. The surfaces are bright overall and nicely mirrored, undoubtedly from the underlying aluminum. We do not see any breaks in the gilt, and we also do not see any of the often-encountered planchet problems seen on aluminum patterns.

PCGS# 535142

3286 1876 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1455, Pollock-1604, R.8, PR64+ Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Struck from the regular quarter dies in copper with a reeded edge. It is difficult to term these pieces regular dies trial patterns. Rather, they appear to have been off-metal pieces struck for sale to collectors. The patterns and off-metal striking from 1876 are generally uncollectible. Many are R.8 or unique. The most “common” 1876 pattern is Low R.7. Only two examples of this off-metal striking are believed known. Significant mint red remains over each side with a slightly mellowed (brown) overlay. The strike is sharp throughout, and there are only a few tiny specks of carbon present.

Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 11/2011), lot 4110.
NGC ID# 2TR7, PCGS# 71775



1876 Liberty by the Seashore Dollar Struck in Silver, Judd-1467, PR63

3287 1876 Dollar, Judd-1467, Pollock-1618, High R.7, PR63 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse shows Liberty seated on the seashore, holding an olive branch, with conjoined flags behind her. A steamship is in the distance. The reverse is rather plainly laid out with ONE DOLLAR in the center, surrounded by an olive wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the upper margin and E PLURIBUS UNUM in small letters at the bottom of that side. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The pattern dollars dated 1876 are rare, and many advanced collectors lack an example. Only five pieces are alleged to have been struck of this particular pattern, with only three traced today. These pieces were struck on Trade dollar planchets, implying that these are legitimate Trade dollar patterns. The surfaces are lightly hairlined with no obvious or distracting blemishes on either side. Light, smoky gray-golden toning is seen on each side with much lighter, almost brilliant centers. Nice proof reflectivity in the fields. In addition to an excellent pattern collection, Rogers Murray Fred, Jr. assembled a world-class collection of Assay Commission medals. A wonderful gentleman, Mr. Fred passed away just under four years ago at the age of 90.

Ex: Julian Leidman; Rogers M. Fred, Jr. Collection; Fred-Ward Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2305; 2005 Central States (Heritage, 4/2005), lot 8338; McCoy Family Collection of U.S. Patterns / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5382. NGC ID# 2ACW, PCGS# 61789



1877 Sailor Head Half Dollar in Silver Judd-1501, PR64 The Only Example in Private Hands

3288 1877 Sailor Head Half Dollar, Judd-1501, Pollock-1654, R.8, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Garrett-Simpson. Weight: 185.8 grains. Diameter: 30.5 mm. The obverse features a head of Liberty facing left, wearing a beaded coronet inscribed LIBERTY, with her hair tied in a bun with a ribbon. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is above, with 13 stars in a 7x6 arrangement at the sides and the date below. The reverse depicts an eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on the breast, holding three arrows in one claw and an olive branch in the other. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is in an arc above the eagle, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver, with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in copper (Judd-1502). The Sailor Head design was by William Barber and resembles his earlier design for the 20 cent piece, half eagle and eagle patterns of 1875. This design was also used on dime, quarter, and dollar patterns in 1877. Judd-1501 is the only denomination of the 1877 Sailor Head design that was struck in silver, but silver-plated examples of the dime (Judd-1498) and quarter (Judd-1500) are known.

USPatterns.com has traced only two examples of Judd-1501 and the other specimen is included in the Byron Reed Collection at the Durham Museum in Omaha, Nebraska, out of reach of eager collectors. The present coin was once a highlight of the famous Garrett Collection and was purchased from coin dealer George Cogan as part of a set of 1877 pattern half dollars in 1883. It is possible Cogan acquired the coins directly from Chief Coiner O.C. Bosbyshell at the Philadelphia Mint.

This spectacular Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces are visited by mottled shades of lime-green, magenta, electric-blue, gunmetal-gray, and amber toning, with reflective fields underneath. The overall presentation is most attractive. This lot represents a landmark opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire one of the rarest issues of the pattern series. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Possibly Chief Coiner O.C. Bosbyshell; George Cogan; T. Harrison Garrett purchased this coin on March 17, 1883; Robert Garrett: John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 380; Mulford B. Simons; William R. Sieck Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 7/1981), lot 225; Morris Evans; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2073; Southern Collection; Simpson Collection.

NGC ID# 2ADN, PCGS# 61836



**1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper
Judd-1513, PR67 Red and Brown
Tied for Finest Certified**

3289 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1513, Pollock-1677, Low R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 189.9 Grains. Diameter: 30.4 mm. Designed by George Morgan, the obverse has a reduced head of Liberty as seen on the adopted silver dollar of 1878, surrounded by a circle of beads, and between the beads and denticles are E PLURIBUS UNUM, 13 stars, and the date. The reverse shows a defiant eagle facing left. This is the same eagle Morgan would use 38 years later on the reverse of the Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. This reverse was also used with minor modifications on the famous 1879 Schoolgirl dollar. The same inner beaded border is repeated on the reverse and between the beads and the denticles are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA HALF DOLLAR. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Research by R.W. Julian indicates the design was produced in February of 1877. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1512). USPatterns.com lists a roster of nine distinct examples, and two more that may (or may not) be duplicate citations of some other coins in the list.

This Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's breast. The well-preserved golden-brown surfaces show highlights of electric-blue sea-green, and lilac, with reflective fields underneath. A short mark through LI in LIBERTY serves as a pedigree marker. Eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: Edward Maris Collection (*H.P. Smith*, 6/1886), lot 196; *T. Harrison Garrett*; *Robert Garrett*; *John Work Garrett*; *Johns Hopkins University*; *Garrett Collection* (*Stack's*, 3/1976), lot 637; *Morris Evans*; *Rarities Sale* (*Bowers and Merena*, 8/1998), lot 2078; *R. Kay*; *M. Hagen*; *Southern Collection*; *Simpson Collection*.
PCGS# 71851



1877 Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1515, PR66 Red and Brown

3290 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1515, Pollock-1679, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is George T. Morgan's famous Liberty head design, similar to the motif adopted for the 1878 Morgan dollar, but the head of Liberty is surrounded by a beaded circle, with 13 stars and E PLURIBUS UNUM around the edge. The date 1877 is below. On the reverse, a militaristic eagle is perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. An olive branch points left, and three arrowheads point right. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1514). R.W. Julian believes this was the first 1877 pattern half dollar designed by Morgan. USPatterns.com has traced only seven examples of this iconic pattern.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem, with sharp definition on all design elements and well-preserved, vividly toned surfaces. Attractive shades of olive-green, lilac, bluish-gray, and golden-brown toning blanket both sides, with reflective fields underneath. Overall visual appeal is terrific.

Ex: Julian Leidman (1/1975) to Rogers Fred; Rogers M. Fred Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1995), lot 2277; Richard Jewell Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 1070. NGC ID# 2ADY, PCGS# 71853





**1877 Morgan Half Dollar Pattern in Copper
Judd-1519, PR66+ Brown
Just Three Examples Traced**

3291 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1519, Pollock-1683, High R.7, PR66+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 170.0 grains. Diameter: 30.5 mm. The obverse shows Liberty (virtually identical to the Morgan dollar), facing left surrounded by a beaded circle. E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, the date 1877 is below. The reverse depicts an eagle perched atop an olive branch and a bundle of arrows and superimposed over a shield. The shield is centered in a laurel wreath with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a pleated scroll above. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the upper periphery, and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is at the bottom periphery. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in silver (Judd-1518).

Just three examples of this pattern variety are currently known. Saul Teichman comments about a purported fourth silver-plated example: "The Garrett coin, originally believed to be a silver J1518, then described and sold as a silverplated J1519 due to its light weight, was recently tested and did turn out in fact to be silver."

Multicolored iridescence peers through the crimson-copper and cobalt toning that dominates this coin's outward appearance. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. A lovely, pristine Premium Gem that should be of obvious importance to pattern specialists and Morgan dollar collectors alike.

Ex: Morris Evans; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2083; Kagin's; Teletrade (4/10/1999); Teletrade (8/2/1999); ANA National Money Show (Superior, 3/2000), lot 674; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8555; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 1537; Simpson Collection.

NGC ID# 2AE3, PCGS# 61857



**1877 Barber Half Dollar in Silver
Judd-1524, PR64
The Garrett Collection Duplicate**

3292 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1524, Pollock-1690, Low R.7, PR64 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse offers a head of Liberty with six stars to the left, seven to the right, and the date below. Liberty wears a wide-banded cap with the word LIBERTY, hair tied back with a ribbon. The cap is garnished by wheat and cotton. The reverse displays an eagle on a shield inside a band that carries the dual mottoes IN GOD WE TRUST and E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic script. Around is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with HALF DOLLAR below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A pleasing Choice proof, this example has wispy gold toning on its brilliant silver surfaces. The USPatterns.com website provides a census of seven known examples. Ex: Edward Cogan (1883); T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Superior (2/1977), lot 842 as the "Garrett Duplicate;" Morris Evans Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 2086, incorrectly identified as Pollock-1692. NGC ID# 2AE9, PCGS# 61864



**1877 Half Dollar, Struck in Copper
Judd-1538, PR65 Brown
Only Three Privately Held**

3293 1877 Half Dollar, Judd-1538, Pollock-1706, High R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left, with pursed lips and wearing a Phrygian cap. The reverse has a defiant eagle standing with wings unfurled, clutching three arrows and an olive branch. The eagle is standing on what appears to be a bundle of wheat. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. A roster of the four known examples of Judd-1538 at the USPatterns.com website includes an example in the Durham Western Heritage Museum, from the Byron Reed Collection. Pleasing olive-brown and tan surfaces host wisps of pale blue toning. PCGS has certified three submissions of Judd-1538. Ex: King Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954); J. Hewitt Judd; ANA Auction (Abe Kosoff, 8/1966); Coronet Coin FPL; Lester Merkin (2/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1238; several Teletrade sales; ANA Auction (Superior, 8/2002), lot 1798. NGC ID# 2AEM, PCGS# 61879



**1878 Barber Silver Dollar in Silver, PR66
Judd-1554, Rare Pollock-1737 Variant**

3294 1878 Dollar, Judd-1554, Pollock-1737, R.7, PR66 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The head of Liberty is large and faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top and the date below, similar to the pattern fifty dollar gold pieces from 1877. The reverse has a spread-winged eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic lettering above. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and ONE DOLLAR on the bottom rim. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com and research by Roger Burdette suggests that 50 or more examples of this pattern were struck in various alloys and from various die pairs. The Pollock-1737 variant of Judd-1554 shows three beads above the Y in LIBERTY and Liberty's coronet is closer to the N in IN. On the reverse, the upright of the B in PLURIBUS is under the tip of the E in STATES, and the M in UNUM runs past the M in AMERICA. Pollock-1737 is scarcer than the more often seen Pollock-1733 variant of this Judd number.

This high-grade example is sharply struck and deeply reflective, with dusky lilac-gray, gold, and ocean-blue toning over each side in a mottled fashion. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 2AF5, PCGS# 61915



**1878 Barber Silver Dollar
Struck in White Metal
Unique Judd-1556a, PR62**

3295 1878 Dollar, Judd-1556a, Pollock-1744, R.8, PR62 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The head of Liberty is large and faces left with IN GOD WE TRUST at the top and the date below, similar to the pattern fifty dollar gold pieces from 1877. The reverse has a spread-winged eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM in Gothic lettering above. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is at the top and ONE DOLLAR on the bottom rim. Struck in white metal with a reeded edge. Pollock only lists this single example, as does Judd, and USPatterns.com supports the assessment that it is probably unique. This piece has the darker gray accents of color from oxidation (as always seen on white metal coins) with considerable underlying brilliance still in evidence. This is only its second known auction appearance in more than four decades.

Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green; F.C.C. Boyd; Farouk (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 1990; Public Auction (Kreisberg, 2/1960), lot 2409; Steve Ivy (5/1975); Fairfield Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1977), lot 71; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7129.
PCGS# 61918



1878 Goloid Metric Dollar, PR65+ Cameo Judd-1563, Ex: Eliasberg

3296 1878 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1563, Pollock-1754, Low R.6, PR65+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg-Simpson. Liberty faces left, with cap adorned with wheat ears, cotton leaves and bolls, eponymously inscribed in incuse letters. There are 13 stars around the rim, with the Latin motto above and date below. On the reverse the center reads GOLOID / METRIC / 1—G. / 16.1—S. / 1.9—C. / GRAMS 14.25. within a circle of 38 stars. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, 100 CENTS below. Allegedly struck in goloid alloy, but possibly silver as metallurgical analysis has not been conducted on these pieces, with a reeded edge.

The Eliasberg specimen is a high-end Gem Cameo with a pedigree extending back to the Chapman Brothers' Brown sale in April 1897. The surfaces are sharp and deeply mirrored, with a dusting of lilac-gold toning over otherwise brilliant fields.

Ex: M.A. Brown Collection (Chapmans, 4/1897), lot 64, to J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942), to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 287. PCGS# 534918



1878 Morgan Half Eagle, PR64+ Cameo Judd-1568 Gilt, Ex: Bass

3297 1878 Five Dollar, Judd-1568 Gilt, Pollock-1758, Low R.7, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. Ex: Bass-Simpson. Similar to several other 1878 designs, but the differences make this a single metal, single design type in the Judd reference. The obverse was designed by George Morgan with a large-size head of Liberty facing left. The reverse has a large drooped-wing eagle, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / FIVE DOLLARS and a single period on each side of the denomination. Struck in gilt copper with a reeded edge. USPatterns.com states that about a half dozen of these pieces are known, some of which have been gilt, as this piece. Each side is bright yellow-gold with mirrored fields and satiny devices. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade.

Ex: Purchased from Abe Kosoff (8/3/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1362.

PCGS# 535007



1878 Half Eagle in Copper
Judd-1571, PR67 Brown
Ex: Harry Bass

3298 1878 Half Eagle, Judd-1571, Pollock-1765, Low R.7, PR67 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The central figure of the obverse die is a head of Liberty facing left, with her hair tied in a bun. A band confining the hair is inscribed LIBERTY. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, punctuated by pellets, extends around the periphery, with the date below. The reverse features an upright eagle holding an olive branch and three arrows. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FIVE DOL. IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed in the field between the eagle and the motto. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

This is one in a series of similar Morgan half eagle designs. Six or so pieces are thought to exist in copper, and a single example is known in gold. This exquisite Superb Gem is the finest of three certified at PCGS, the others being a PR64 Brown and a PR63 Red and Brown (1/21). It can be traced back to the esteemed collection of Harry Bass and is as well-preserved and attractive as one would expect for a coin with that illustrious pedigree. Deep brown surfaces are flashy with splashes of brick-red color and an overlay of ice-blue patina.

Ex: Stanley Kesselman (8/1971); Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1372; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 9/1999), lot 1456; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior Galleries, 10/2000), lot 4460; Wayne S. Rich Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/2002), lot 13.

NGC ID# 2AFT, PCGS# 61934



1879 'Washlady' Dime in Silver
Judd-1584, PR67 Cameo

3299 1879 Washlady Dime, Judd-1584, Pollock-1777, High R.6, PR67 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Charles Barber's popular "Washlady" design, with Liberty's hair bound behind the head. The obverse has UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border with the date below the bust. The reverse has a wreath around a beaded circle that contains ONE DIME with E PLURIBUS UNUM framed above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. A popular Charles Barber design that has been known to appeal to collectors of regular issue dimes as well as patterns. This high-end Cameo example is virtually pristine, with reflective, contrasted fields and frosty devices. A dusting of light champagne toning graces each side. Eye appeal is outstanding.

NGC ID# 2AGA, PCGS# 397120 Base PCGS# 61961





1879 'Morgan Dime' in Silver Judd-1588, PR67 Deep Cameo

3300 1879 Morgan Ten Cents, Judd-1588, Pollock-1781, High R.6, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. An example of the popular "Morgan dime" pattern. The obverse features the portrait of Liberty as used on the Morgan dollar, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, with the date below the bust. The reverse has ONE DIME in the center, encircled by a wreath composed of six bunches of four laurel leaves on each branch. The second U in PLURIBUS is repunched. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The fields are deeply reflective and establish a "black" background for the thickly frosted devices. Almost brilliant, there is just a hint of pale golden color on each side.

NGC ID# 2AGE, PCGS# 134090

1879 Silver Dollar in Copper Judd-1606, PR67+ Red Cameo

3301 1879 Dollar, Judd-1606, Pollock-1802, Low R.7, PR67+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's entry in the 1879 silver dollar pattern series is less known than either Morgan's "Schoolgirl" dollar (Judd-1608) or Charles Barber's "Washlady" motif (Judd-1603). But Judd-1606 is a better value, trading at significantly lower levels despite its slightly greater rarity. The obverse features a relatively small bust left of Liberty, her hair bound by a ribbon. The reverse depicts a perched eagle with unfolded wings. The eagle's claws clutch an olive branch and three arrows, and the eagle hovers above a laurel wreath. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

About a dozen Judd-1606 representatives are known. This is the finest example certified at PCGS by the margin of the Plus designation, while NGC reports a couple of PR66 Red Deep Cameo submissions, possibly representing multiple grading events of the same coin (1/21). Either way this is a rarity, and a gorgeous one at that. Each side is rich copper-red with a few areas of slightly deeper violet and orange patina. Field-device contrast is exceptional.

PCGS# 881984 Base PCGS# 81984



**1879 Metric Dollar in Copper
Judd-1619, PR67 Red
Finest Certified at PCGS**

3302 1879 Metric Dollar, Judd-1619, Pollock-1814, Low R.7, PR67 Red PCGS. Ex: Simpson. William Barber's Metric dollar, with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. This obverse is similar to that used on the \$50 half union. The reverse shows a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and inscriptions that include DEO EST GLORIA and the elemental composition of goloid. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The design was also struck in silver or goloid (Judd-1618 or Judd-1617), aluminum (Judd-1620), white metal (Judd-1620A), and lead (Judd-1621).

Judd-1619 was sold in three-piece sets, along with examples of Judd-1628 (Goloid Metric dollar in copper) and Judd-1636 (1879 stella in copper). USPatterns.com estimates the surviving population at just over a dozen examples in all grades. Both PCGS and NGC have graded a single example in PR67 Red, with none finer (1/21), but we suspect these two citations may represent the same coin, since the coin offered here was formerly housed in NGC holder 1727946-046.

The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements and impeccably preserved original red surfaces. Reflective fields add to the terrific eye appeal. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3509, as PR67 Red NGC.

NGC ID# 26X8, PCGS# 81997

**1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, PR64+ Cameo
Judd-1634, Unique in White Metal
Ex: Newcomer-Farouk**

3303 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1634, Pollock-1831, Unique, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. George Morgan's design for a goloid metric dollar with the bust of Liberty facing left on the obverse, hair braided and coiled at the back of her head, E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1879 below, with stars on the left and right side. On the reverse, the elemental components are central to that side and surrounded by a small circle of stars, and two other circles of statutory requirements between the stars and the rim. Struck in white metal with a reeded edge.

The goloid metric dollar was devised by Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell as part of a series of coins that were supposed to facilitate trade with member-countries of the Latin Monetary Union. A host of different patterns were created as part of this scheme, none more famous than the 1879 and 1880 Flowing and Coiled Hair stellars. This George Morgan Coiled Hair goloid metric dollar is another and nearly as recognizable.

While variations exist in silver, maybe even goloid, copper, and aluminum, the present piece is unique in white metal. Now designated as Judd-1634, Pollock-1831, it was unlisted in Robert Coulton Davis' *Pattern and Experimental Issues of the United States Mint*, and the Adams-Woodin *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces* reference. Its first known sale was as part of the Waldo Newcomer Collection, then as part of the King Farouk Collection. M.H. Bolender offered it for sale in October 1955, where he described it as:

"Great Rarity from King Farouk Collection. 1879 pattern dollar, same as preceding but **struck on a thick planchet in white metal.** From same dies as last. Not in Adams-Woodin book, unpublished variety. Nearly 3 mm. thick. Brill. proof. Only 4 or 5 minted. From King Farouk's coll'n. (Cost him \$395). Worth \$200."

The coin was offered on several occasions by Paramount between 1974 and 1978, and last appeared publicly in a couple of auctions during the late-1990s and early-2000s. Here it is once again, nearly 20 years later. If what is past is prologue, the odds are it will be some time before collectors get another chance to compete for this unique Coiled Hair goloid metric dollar pattern. Both sides are strongly struck with reflective mirrors and thickly frosted motifs. Hints of golden color are complementary. A small strike-though occurs below UNITE.

Ex: Waldo C. Newcomer; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 2001; 189th Auction Sale (M.H. Bolender, 10/1955), lot 546; Rare Coin and Stamp List No. 9 (Paramount, 11/1974), page 6; Greater New York Auction Sale (Paramount, 4/1977), lot 192; Rare Coin List No. 16 (Paramount, 1977), page 30; Covington Collection (Paramount, 9/1978), lot 653, where it brought \$2,600; unknown intermediaries; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 496; Tree Many Feathers Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/2001), lot 173; Southern Collection; Bob. R. Simpson. PCGS# 534947





**1880 Goloid Metric Dollar in Aluminum
Judd-1653, PR68 Cameo
Finest at PCGS**

3304 1880 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1653, Pollock-1853, High R.7, PR68 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Weight: 54.6 grains. Diameter: 1.294 inches. Die alignment: 180 degrees. On the obverse, a head of Liberty faces left wearing a cap inscribed LIBERTY. The top of the cap is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves, and bolls. E PLURIBUS UNUM is at the top and the date 1880 is below with 13 peripheral stars arranged between. The central reverse expresses the composition of the denomination within a circle of 38 stars. The upper periphery displays the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR, while the motto DEO EST GLORIA and 100 CENTS are at the lower border. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge. Examples were also struck in silver or goloid composition (Judd-1651) and copper (Judd-1652). Sold individually and as part of sets. USPatterns.com has traced only four examples of Judd-1653. This coin is the finest certified example at PCGS. NGC has certified a single specimen in PR67+ Cameo (1/21).

The glowing silver-white surfaces of this Superb Gem are untoned, and both sides are silky-smooth from rim to rim. Both the technical quality and eye appeal are nothing short of breathtaking. The design elements are sharply detailed and the deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. A few minor laminations (as struck) in the obverse field may help trace the pedigree of this important and rare specimen. Population: 1 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: Major Lenox Lohr; George N. Polis Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1991), lot 1136; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2003), lot 9944; Simpson Collection.

NGC ID# 2AJB, PCGS# 520988 Base PCGS# 62038



1881 Liberty Head Nickel in Aluminum Judd-1673, PR66 Cameo

3305 1881 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1673, Pollock-1874, Low R.7, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse of this five cent pattern features the as-issued Liberty Head design by Charles Barber, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, the date 1881 below. The reverse has a large Roman numeral V in the center for the denomination, surrounded by an open wreath of wheat, cotton, and corn. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. USPatterns.com estimates about a half dozen examples of Judd-1673 are extant. This delightful Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved, brilliant surfaces include reflective fields that contrast noticeably with the frosted devices. Many parallel planchet striations are evident on the reverse. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 534936



1882 Liberty Head Nickel, Struck in Nickel Judd-1680, PR65

3306 1882 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1680, Pollock-1882, Low R.6, PR65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The portrait of Liberty is identical to the adopted design of 1883, but here it is surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA instead of stars, and shows the date (1882) below. The border denticles are quite wide. The reverse features a wreath of corn and cotton encircling a large Roman numeral V. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is above. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. USPatterns.com suggests the surviving population numbers about two dozen pieces. This sharply detailed Gem example displays well-preserved surfaces with subtle highlights of bluish-gray and sea-green toning. Population: 7 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2AK4, PCGS# 62085



1882 Shield Nickel in Nickel Judd-1693, PR67 Deep Cameo

3307 1882 Shield Five Cents, Judd-1693, Pollock-1895, Low R.7, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The dies are similar to the adopted regular issue No Rays design that was in use in 1882, but there is no ball at the bottom point of the shield. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. USPatterns.com lists an estimated population of about a dozen pieces for the nickel variety, with other pieces known in copper, aluminum, and white metal. This piece is fully struck and deeply mirrored, showing wispy shades of amber-gold toning around the margins. The cameo contrast is appreciable on both sides. Eye appeal is exceptional. PCGS# 535022



1883 Liberty Nickel Pattern, Struck in Nickel Judd-1710, PR67 Deep Cameo

3308 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1710, Pollock-1914, R.5, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The obverse is similar to the regular issue 1883 Liberty nickel, but UNITED STATES OF AMERICA substitutes for 13 stars around the periphery. The reverse reads 50 N. / 50C. within a wreath of corn and cotton, FIVE is above and CENTS is below. Struck in nickel with a plain edge. Several patterns were struck in 1883 using this basic design, but with different compositions listed on the reverse. This remains an understudied area. A total of two or three dozen nickel examples are believed extant. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits pinpoint definition on all the design elements and the untuned surfaces are virtually flawless. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2AKY, PCGS# 406859

1883 Liberty Head Five Cents in Copper Judd-1715, PR64+ Brown

3309 1883 Liberty Head Five Cents, Judd-1715, Pollock-1920, High R.7, PR64+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse features Charles Barber's Liberty Head portrait, wearing a plain coronet, as the word LIBERTY is at the top rim, with stars six left and seven right, date 1883 below. The reverse displays the regular No CENTS die of 1883. Struck in copper with a plain edge. The design was also struck in nickel (Judd-1714) and aluminum (Judd-1716). USPatterns.com has traced five examples of Judd-1715. Both sides of this Plus-graded Choice example are evenly balanced in appearance. The fields are nicely reflective and enliven the otherwise dense brown, rose, and blue colors. The strike is complete on both obverse and reverse. A couple of small spots on each side undoubtedly explain the PR64+ grade; otherwise a Gem. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 1 finer (1/21).

Ex: Possibly King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), part of lot 2011; Cornell and Oglethorpe Collections (Stack's, 5/1975), lot 939; Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4561; Simpson Collection.
NGC ID# 2AL5, PCGS# 62132



1884 Annular Cent, PR65
Judd-1722, Struck in Aluminum

3310 1884 One Cent, Judd-1722, Pollock-1930, Low R.7, PR65 PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Eastman Johnson's annular design for the cent with an irregular hole at the center. The statutory legends exclude LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST. The lower reverse has an inverted Federal shield and two laurel branches. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. The artist Eastman Johnson (1824-1906) created this design during the 1870s in an attempt to make it easier to distinguish higher denomination silver coins from their lesser counterparts. According to Rick Snow: "Unlike earlier annular coinage experiments in the 1850's, the inner edge of the hole is rough due to the lack of a collar." The hole varies in size from one coin to the other. This Gem pattern is moderately reflective with soft silver-gray color and a few blushes of deeper toning. Points of contact are trivial. The edges of the inner hole are noticeably crude, as made. One of about a dozen known examples struck in aluminum.
 NGC ID# 2ALA, PCGS# 62151



1896 Federal Shield Five Cents
Struck in Nickel
Judd-1770, PR66 Cameo

3312 1896 Five Cents, Judd-1770, Pollock-1987, Low R.6, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This Charles Barber design uses a Federal shield as its primary motif. Behind the shield are two crossed poles bearing a liberty cap and eagle. A scroll passing in front of the shield is inscribed LIBERTY. The denomination 5 CENTS is centered within a curved olive sprig on the reverse. Struck in a nickel alloy with a plain edge. At least six varieties of German silver were used in the nickel alloy. This Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. Deeply mirrored fields create noticeable cameo contrast with the frosty devices. Highlights of sea-green toning enhance the eye appeal of the well-preserved surfaces, which show a few microscopic alloy spots on the reverse. Population: 1 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).
 NGC ID# 2AMB, PCGS# 862224



1896 Cent, Struck in Pure Nickel
Judd-1767a, PR66

3311 1896 One Cent, Judd-1767a, Pollock-1981, Low R.7, PR66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Charles Barber's pattern for a uniform coinage in the cent and nickel denominations. The obverse has a shield as the central design element, crossed poles behind, one has a liberty cap atop and the other an eagle. E PLURIBUS UNUM, 13 stars, and the date are at the margin. The reverse is simply laid out with the denomination in the center, an olive branch around, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the margin. Struck in pure nickel (and as such it is magnetic) with a plain edge. At least a half dozen examples of Judd-1767a are extant. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender-gray and sea-green toning. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).
 NGC ID# 2AM6, PCGS# 62221

End of Session One

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Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s”).
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectible-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfbiddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted. Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfguidelines-increments) are:

Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE

“Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) (securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- #### **Miscellaneous:**
49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
 50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
 51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
US Coins	Dallas	January 20-24, 2021	Closed
US Currency & World Paper Money	Dallas	January 21-25, 2021	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	January 21-22, 2021	Closed
US Coins	Long Beach	February 17-21, 2021	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	March 17-21, 2021	February 1, 2021
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	March 25-26, 2021	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	April 21-23, 2021	February 19, 2021
US Currency & World Paper Money	Chicago	April 21-27, 2021	March 1, 2021
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Design	Dallas	January 28, 2021	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	March 11, 2021	Closed
Asian Art	Dallas	March 16, 2021	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	March 19, 2021	January 22, 2021
Photographs	Dallas	April 10, 2021	February 5, 2021
Design	Dallas	April 19, 2021	February 8, 2021
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 20, 2021	February 16, 2021
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2021	February 18, 2021
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 29, 2021	February 17, 2021
American Art	Dallas	May 7, 2021	March 5, 2021
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 3, 2021
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 11, 2021
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2021	March 18, 2021
Decorative Art	Dallas	May 28, 2021	March 18, 2021
European Art	Dallas	June 4, 2021	April 2, 2021
Ethnographic and Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	June 11, 2021	April 1, 2021
Asian Art	Dallas	October 1, 2021	July 22, 2021
Urban Art	Dallas	October 6, 2021	August 25, 2021
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Sports	Dallas	February 27, 2021	Closed
European Comic Art	Dallas	March 13, 2021	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27, 2021	February 2, 2021
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 1, 2021	February 9, 2021
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 10-11, 2021	February 10, 2021
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	April 11, 2021	February 11, 2021
Sports	Dallas	May 6-8, 2021	March 15, 2021
Animation Art	Dallas	May 14, 2021	March 24, 2021
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana and Political	Dallas	February 27-28, 2021	Closed
Americana and Political	Dallas	April 17, 2021	February 17, 2021
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	May 19, 2021	March 22, 2021
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 21-22, 2021	March 23, 2021
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 6, 2021	April 8, 2021
Rare Books	Dallas	June 9-10, 2021	April 19, 2021
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 12, 2021	Closed
Real Estate	Siesta Key, FL	March 23, 2021	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 2, 2021	February 25, 2021
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 3, 2021	February 16, 2021
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2021	March 17, 2021

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Comics 6 PM Sundays & Mondays	Jewelry 9 PM Tuesdays	Ancient Coins 8 PM Wednesdays
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Vintage Posters 10 PM Sundays	Prints & Multiples 2 PM Wednesdays	Nature & Science 8 PM Thursdays
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Session 1 – BOB R. SIMPSON COLLECTION, PART IV
(see separate catalog)
Thursday, February 18 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3312

Session 2
Friday, February 19 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 3313–3641

Session 3 – PREMIER
Friday, February 19 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3642–3834

ONLINE ONLY Session 4
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Session 4
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Dear Bidder,

Heritage's January FUN Signature® auction produced off-the-chart bidder participation and record-setting prices realized. We fully expect the Dallas Long Beach Expo auction to carry over momentum from the strong FUN showing. It would be no surprise if Long Beach creates its own legacy of memorable results.

Two high-value evening sessions highlight the event. Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part IV launches the auction. Be sure to reserve Thursday evening, February 18 for the prestigious Simpson event, when 312 lots get the call starting promptly at 6:00 pm Central Time. A separate catalog is devoted to Mr. Simpson's coins, our fourth installment in the ongoing presentation of this historic collection.

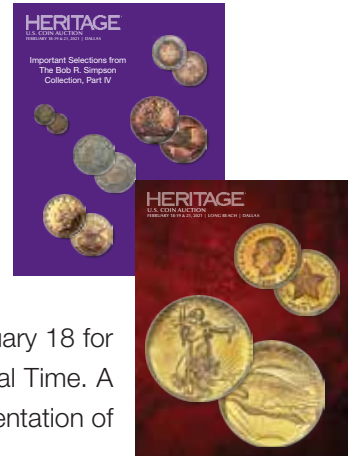
Our regular Premier Session follows a day later on Friday evening at 6:00 pm CT, highlighted by several impressive selections from The Paramount Collection. The Premier Session offers an unforgettable 1907 Ultra High Relief double eagle, certified PR68 NGC. Other Premier Session lots include an 1880 Coiled Hair stella, PR67 Cameo NGC (the Eliasberg Judd-1660 coin, which ranks among the finest of nine known examples) and a dazzling 1895 Morgan dollar certified PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC with CAC.

Earlier in the day, a Friday afternoon floor session features colonials through medals and tokens. Numismatic treasures abound for every specialty and budget. Our Online Internet session concludes the Dallas Long Beach event on Sunday afternoon (February 21) at 2:00 pm CT.

We take this opportunity to thank our many individual consignors. Noteworthy coins occupy every page of this catalog, providing excellent diversity and opportunities for every collector. Special mention goes to these consignors:

THE PARAMOUNT COLLECTION

There is no truer representation of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' intended twenty dollar design than the Ultra High Relief proof double eagles struck in 1907. These coins have become classic rarities within the U.S. gold series, where they command prices that reach into the multi-million dollar range. Only about 20 examples are known, and six of those are permanently housed within institutional collections. We are privileged to offer an exceptional example here in our Long Beach Dallas auction, consigned with other gold and silver rarities from The Paramount Collection. In addition to the historic Ultra High Relief (Ex: Norweb), this consignment includes a beautiful Panama-Pacific set offered as individual lots, two high-grade stellas including the 1880 Coiled Hair mentioned above, and a 1796 No Stars BD-2 quarter eagle graded MS62 NGC – an in-demand, low-mintage, early gold one-year type coin. The Paramount Collection includes many other rarities. We encourage you to see World & Ancient coins from The Paramount Collection to be offered in a late-March standalone catalog. The coins from that catalog can be viewed at www.ha.com/3096.



A SELECTION FROM THE WEISS FAMILY COLLECTION

It is not unusual for a client to consign a single key coin to a Heritage Auction. These coins are typically high-end, high-value examples, which is certainly true of the splendid, solitary coin from The Weiss Family Collection. It is a rare New England shilling – the Noe 1-A variety (Salmon 1-B, W-40) Ex: Cohen-Partrick. This outstanding, high R.6 coin is arguably the third-finest in the Census, struck at a time when rudimentary coinage became a medium of exchange, supplanting firs, fish, wampum, and musket balls. The planchet shows minor irregularity but is sharply struck in classic New England shilling style, with pleasing light-gray surfaces and hints of gold. Colonial enthusiasts and type collectors are sure to provide eager competition for this exceptional, early American shilling.



Please take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction. Heritage's auction format provides plenty of time and many ways to bid at your leisure before the auction date. Then, when the live auction is called everything happens in real time, with all the excitement of an in-person auction intact. Our ongoing auctions continue to demonstrate industry-leading results and ease of bidding online. Bid from the comfort and safety of your own home, anywhere in the world – by personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax.

As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome your participation from our World Headquarters in Dallas!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

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SESSION TWO

COLONIALS

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, VF30
Noe-29, Small Planchet



- 3313** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, VF30 PCGS. Noe-29, W-930, Salmon 11-F, R.3. 68 grains. The D in ENGLAND is over a reversed D on this Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling variant. The 5 in the date is noticeably heavy — another quick diagnostic. This lightly circulated example is struck slightly off-center toward 12 o'clock, with the tops of the legends incomplete. However, the lettering is well-defined, as are the central design features. Smooth surfaces exhibit lavender-rose and olive-gold patina. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24

1767-A French Colonies Sou, MS63 Brown
No RF Counterstamp



- 3314** 1767-A French Colonies Copper Sou MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen-700. No RF counterstamp. Breen (1988) stated that "over 98% were countermarked ... uncountermarked examples are rare in all grades, prohibitively rare choice." A sharply struck and magnificent sou with smooth mahogany-brown surfaces. The issue circulated primarily in the West Indies. Listed on page 55 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63 Brown, 2 finer (1/21). Ex: Rosemont Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3007. NGC ID# 2AYL, PCGS# 158651

1773 Virginia Halfpenny, MS65 Brown
Newman 7-D, No Period, Seven Harp Strings
Ex: Eric P. Newman



- 3315** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, No Period, MS65 Brown NGC. N. 7-D, W-1480, R.2. Ex: Mehl 11/30/1954, Eric P. Newman Collection. 113.6 grains. Seven Harp Strings. The No Period obverse is combined with a reverse featuring seven harp strings. Newman 7-D is the most plentiful variety of the No Period type, and can often be found in high grade. This glossy chocolate-brown Gem has traces of pale blue toning on the obverse, and subdued magenta and green on the reverse, blended with golden-tan that is faded from original orange mint color. A plate coin (obverse) from Eric P. Newman's classic research of Virginia coinage. Listed on page 47 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Ex: Oliver E. Futter Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1954), lot 2075; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5, 2014), lot 30006. NGC ID# 2ATL, PCGS# 243

1788 Massachusetts Cent, MS63 Brown
Condition Census Ryder 6-N
Ex: Norweb, Partrick



- 3316** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, No Period, R. 6-N, W-6240, Low R.3, MS63 Brown NGC. Ex: Norweb, Donald G. Partrick Collection. A Condition Census example of this popular No Period variety. This piece is not quite as sharp in the centers as is the Oechsner coin, but the luminous, glossy surfaces and the rich auburn-brown coloration nonetheless deliver exceptional eye appeal. A couple of small areas of minor verdigris are noted above the eagle's wings. Listed on page 63 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Ex: Richard Picker (1959); Norweb Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 3/1988), lot 2664; Jon Hanson; Donald Groves Partrick; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5718. PCGS# 688960 Base PCGS# 45419

**1788 Massachusetts Cent, AU58
Ryder 10-L, Ex: Partrick**



- 3317** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, R. 10-L, W-6280, High R.2, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Hanson, Donald G. Partrick Collection. Ryder 10-L features the only use of both dies. This near-Mint example is outside of the Condition Census, but it is still an attractive example of the variety. The central design elements are sharply brought up and the surfaces display smooth medium brown coloration. Only a brush of friction precludes a Mint State grade for this piece. Listed on page 63 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Anthony Terranova; *Stack's*; Jon Hanson (4/1988); Donald Groves Partrick; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5725.
PCGS# 688349 Base PCGS# 948

**1785 Connecticut Copper, AU53
Mailed Bust Right, Miller 4.3-A.2
Ex: 'Colonel' Green, Newman**



- 3318** 1785 Connecticut Copper, Bust Right, M. 4.3-A.2, W-2365, R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Green, Eric P. Newman Collection. 129.6 grains. An attractive example of this plentiful variety, exhibiting smooth olive-brown, chestnut, and tan surfaces. A few minor planchet rifts are present, but no other imperfections are seen. Surface roughness on the face and neck remains from the planchet. The Eric P. Newman copper is finer than the VF Taylor coin, or either of the XF Perkins or XF Ford examples. Listed on page 65 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$5.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30056.
PCGS# 685161 Base PCGS# 316

**1787 Connecticut Copper, Choice VF
Small Head, Miller 1.1-A
Ex: Hall, Brand, Newman**



- 3319** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE, M. 1.1-A, W-2700, R.3, VF35 NGC. Ex: Hall, Eric P. Newman Collection. 129.6 grains. The obverse die appears here and also with reverse VV, and it reappeared as obverse 1 of 1788. The reverse die is unique to this die pair. Obverse 1.1 is known as the Small Head, and it has a distinctive appearance unlike any of the other four 1787 obverse dies with a right facing bust. The reverse has ETLIB to the left, and INDE to the right: the only such occurrence among 1787 Connecticut coppers. Shy of the Condition Census, the Newman specimen is finer than most examples, with smooth olive-brown and golden-tan surfaces, showing deeper green patina on the reverse. Listed on page 65 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: New York Coin & Stamp Co. (6/1903); Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Brand Estate; B.G. Johnson (sold for \$20.00); Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30075.
PCGS# 686401 Base PCGS# 346

**1788 Connecticut Copper, AU55
Mailed Bust Right, Miller 2-D
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3320** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Right, M. 2-D, W-4405, R.1, AU55 NGC. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 123.5 grains. The obverse rim break below the back of the bust is advanced, with a prominent die crack from the lower curve of the B in LIB, reaching the globe below the shield. The other reverse cracks are advanced, with a bulge below the L. Late die state examples of this plentiful variety are seen with frequency. A well-centered olive-brown example with maroon patina on the obverse. Listed on page 66 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30145.
PCGS# 687248 Base PCGS# 397

**1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Choice XF
Seated Figure Right, W-5760
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3321** 1787 Nova Eborac Copper, Seated Right, XF45 NGC. Breen-987, W-5760, R.4. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. NOVA EBORAC is Latin for New York. The reverse legend abbreviates VIRTUE AND LIBERTY. This is a nice Choice XF example of the scarce early American type coin. The medium chocolate-brown surfaces show a bit of charcoal patina at LIB on the reverse. The glossy surfaces retain some evidence of the original mint luster. The scarce early die state without a break near the seated figure's foot, though a clash mark is in its place. Listed on page 72 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30376.
NGC ID# 2B49, PCGS# 475

- 3322** 1787 New Jersey Copper, No Sprig Above Plow, M. 32-T, W-5100, R.2, VF30 NGC. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 137.3 grains. The Maris 32-T is a plentiful variety in the context of New Jersey coppers, and it is an ideal candidate for the non-specialist who only seeks two or three examples to represent the New Jersey coinage in a colonial type set. Collectors who are interested in a colonial coin carrying the Eric P. Newman provenance will also want to consider this lot. Both sides have pleasing olive-brown surfaces with grade-consistent handling marks, showing hints of steel and delicate blue overtones. The strike is nicely centered with about half the border details visible. Listed on page 74 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30194.
PCGS# 766265 Base PCGS# 506

**1785 Vermont Landscape Copper, XF40
VERMONTS, Ryder-2, W-2005
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3323** 1785 Vermont Copper, VERMONTS, RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005, R.2, XF40 NGC. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. This is an early die state piece, showing no evidence of the die crack that eventually forms through the 8 in 1785, up to the plow. Most students believe the RR-2 coins were the first-struck Vermont coppers, and the early die state pieces represent the earliest emissions of the series. Myriad planchet fissures are noted on this coin, although none of those diminish the attractive appearance of this sharply detailed copper. Both sides exhibit smooth olive-brown surfaces, combined with tan and maroon toning. Listed on page 59 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30019.
PCGS# 800844 Base PCGS# 539

**1787 RR-14 Vermont Copper, AU50
Seldom Available Any Finer
Ex: Bowers, Partrick**



- 3324** 1787 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105, R.3, AU50 NGC. CAC. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. A golden-tan coin infused with deep-seated mint red undertones, notably attractive and ranked highly among the finest-known representatives of the RR-14 variety. Near-perfect centering on both sides displays the date and legends in their entirety. The coin shows the expected central incompleteness from a weak strike, seen primarily on Liberty's legs and at the neck area of George III. Struck from an early state of the dies, with no visible die cracks or other imperfections other than a diagnostic dot on the bridge of the nose. Listed on page 61 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Q. David Bowers; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5771.
PCGS# 800831 Base PCGS# 560

**1788 RR-27 Vermont Copper, AU55
High-Quality Planchet, Nice Originality
Ex: Craige, Bowers, Partrick**



- 3325** 1788 Vermont Copper, Bust Right, RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205, R.2, AU55 NGC. Ex: Craige, Donald G. Partrick Collection. The RR-27 variety is one of the more available Vermont die pairs, but few examples exist on high quality planchets. This attractive AU coin was struck on better quality copper than most. Similar to several RR-27 representatives we've seen, the coin is struck marginally off-center right on both sides. A speckling of deep brown visits the overall red and chocolate-brown coloration, emphasizing the originality of this Choice, boldly struck example. Listed on page 61 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Ted L. Craige; Q. David Bowers; Jon Hanson (3/1988); Donald Groves Partrick; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5814.
PCGS# 800841 Base PCGS# 563

- 3326** 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends, VF30 NGC. CAC. N. 3-D, W-6680, R.3. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 164.4 grains. The Club Rays varieties were absent from the Bank of New York hoard, and are elusive in better grades. N. 3-D and 4-E have rounded ends to the club rays, instead of concave ends. This example is an early die state with no evidence of obverse die cracks, although the crumbling appears in the lower loop of the 8. This pleasing midgrade example is mostly olive-brown but shows hints of powder-blue in design recesses. Listed on page 90 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3048.
NGC ID# AX5E, PCGS# 904

**1787 Fugio Copper, XF45
N. 4-E, Rounded Club Rays
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3327** 1787 Fugio Cent, Club Rays, Rounded Ends, XF45 NGC. CAC. N. 4-E, W-6685, R.3. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 159.8 grains. This early die state example is the plate coin for Eric P. Newman's 2008 reference, *United States Fugio Copper Coinage of 1787*, and it doubles as the plate for Die State A. The obverse die is perfect with no evidence of crumbling in the bottom of the 8 as seen in the lot below. This attractive Choice XF example has golden-tan surfaces with mahogany toning at the lower obverse. Listed on page 90 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3052.
NGC ID# AX5E, PCGS# 904

**1787 Fugio Copper, MS64 Brown
Newman 13-X, Pointed Rays
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3328** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS64 Brown NGC. N. 13-X, W-6855, R.2. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 155.0 grains. Nearly half of the 1,641 Fugio coppers from the Bank of New York Hoard were examples of Newman 13-X; the hoard included 726 examples. As such, this is an excellent type candidate, and its availability in Mint State grades ensures anyone can acquire an attractive example such as that offered here. Both sides have full cartwheel luster with chocolate-brown surfaces and scattered minute flan imperfections. Listed on page 89 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Thomas L. Elder (1/1919), lot 454; Hillyer Ryder; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3065.
NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883

**1787 Fugio Copper, MS64 Red and Brown
Newman 8-B, Pointed Rays
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3329** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils MS64 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 174.6 grains. The obverse of this lovely late die state piece has a delicate crack from the rim at 11 o'clock across the ends of the sun's rays. The reverse is heavily clashed, showing nearly all of the peripheral obverse details visible inside the rings, with a heavy die crack from the border at 8 o'clock to the bottom of ring 9. Substantial original orange mint luster is evident on both sides, with accompanying olive-brown patina. Peripheral planchet rifts are noted near the borders, including an identifying steel toning line along the right side of the obverse. While dozens of Mint State examples survive from the Bank of New York Hoard, only a handful will surpass the present Fugio. Listed on page 89 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 4 in 64 Red and Brown, 8 finer (1/21).
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3056.
NGC ID# 2B8F, PCGS# 890

**1787 Fugio Copper, XF40
Newman 15-Y, Eight Pointed Star
Ex: Eric P. Newman**



- 3330** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Eight-Pointed Stars, XF40 NGC. CAC. N. 15-Y, W-6915, R.2. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 142.2 grains. This is the distinctive reverse die with eight-pointed stars on the label rather than cinquefoils. The reverse was not paired with any other obverse dies, so this is a single-variety *Guide Book* listed Fugio. This lovely chocolate and olive-brown copper is an early die state with the constant obverse die crack from the sundial to the rim at 4 o'clock. The reverse has minor cracks in rings 6 and 8, with a vertical crack from the border to ring 7. Listed on page 90 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V (Heritage, 11/2014), lot 3067.
NGC ID# 2B8K, PCGS# 898

(c. 1792-3) Washington Success Medal, MS63
Baker-265D, Musante GW-41



- 3331** Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Plain Edge, MS63 PCGS. Baker-265D, DeWitt-GW-1792-1, W-10905, Musante GW-41, R.8. It is believed Philadelphia merchant and tinsmith Thomas Passmore was responsible for the production of 3,000 Washington Success medals. According to Neil Musante, the "fifteen stars in the design suggest that the medal was struck in late 1792 or early 1793, which all corresponds perfectly with Washington's second inauguration." This brass, plain edge example features the usual die break at the upper obverse and smooth olive-gold color with gunmetal accents around the devices. Listed on page 86 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2VZ5, PCGS# 779

LARGE CENTS

1797 Cent, Choice XF
S-120b, Scarce Grippled Edge
Late Die State, Reverse of 1795



- 3332** 1797 Reverse of 1795, Grippled Edge, S-120b, B-2b, R.2, XF45 NGC. Breen Die State VI, with the N in UNITED weak due to a locally sinking reverse die. One of only two die marriages (the other is S-121b) with a gripped or reeded edge. 1797 cents are also known with a plain or lettered edge. A well-defined example that shows light wear on Liberty's shoulder Toned medium brown with lighter mahogany shades in protected regions. One small flaw on the obverse field near 3 o'clock. Our EAC grade VF30.
NGC ID# 223Y, PCGS# 35900 Base PCGS# 1416

1853 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
N-25, Repunched Date



- 3333** 1853 N-25, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Grellman Die State b. The specialist-familiar variety that shows a repunched base on the 1 in the date. A high-grade type coin with dynamic cartwheel luster across seamless surfaces that boast ample remaining Red. One small area of ebony toning on the central reverse. Our EAC grade MS64. CAC has confirmed 12 pieces as MS66 Red and Brown, and another 3 coins as MS66 Red (1/21).
NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 403926 Base PCGS# 1902

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65+
CAC-Approved Type Coin



- 3334** 1857 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. There are students of the Flying Eagle cent series who pursue major and minor die varieties of each issue, but most collectors collect these coins by type. The present Plus-graded Gem is ideal for a high-quality small cent type set. Each side displays vibrant copper-orange luster and exceptionally clean surfaces. Strike sharpness is above average on the eagle's tailfeathers. Finer 1857 Flying Eagle cents are rare. CAC: 70 in 65, 10 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1858 Large Letters Cent, MS65
High Leaves Variant



- 3335** 1858 Large Letters MS65 PCGS. CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Closed E in ONE, open E in CENT. High leaves below CENT. An engaging Gem with fully defined and bold design elements on both sides. Although a few spots are present as usual, the light tan surfaces and bright mint luster trump those spots. An exceptional example for the collector. PCGS has only graded 56 finer pieces (12/20).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 218.
NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

**1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66
Large Letters Type Coin**



- 3336 1858 Large Letters MS66 NGC.** The Large Letters 1858 Flying Eagle cent is more plentiful in high grade than its Small Letters counterpart, and it is perhaps the most ideal issue in the short-lived series for type representation. This is a scarce Premium Gem example. Each side displays satiny copper-gold luster and a bold strike, with no bothersome abrasions. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019

INDIAN CENT

**1900 Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3337 1900 MS67 Red NGC.** Of the more than 66.8 million Indian Head cents struck in 1900, this Superb Gem ranks among the very finest. It features radiant copper-orange color and remarkably preserved surfaces, all awash in glistening mint luster. Only the tips of the headdress feathers are incomplete. The shield is notably strong. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

**1862 Cent, PR66+ Cameo
Attractive Proof Type Coin**



- 3338 1862 PR66+ Cameo PCGS.** The 1862 proof is scarce this fine with cameo contrast, and higher-grade pieces are rare. This example displays full strike sharpness and bright, satiny tan-gold surfaces. Appreciable reflectivity is seen throughout the fields, and no carbon spotting is noted. An appealing proof copper-nickel type coin. Population: 28 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer; 2 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 229C, PCGS# 82259

**1870 Cent, PR65+ Red
Rare Any Finer**



- 3339 1870 PR65+ Red PCGS.** Shallow N in ONE. All of the 1,000+ proof cents reportedly struck in 1870 are from this die pair. The present Red Gem is high-end for the grade with copper-orange surfaces and expectedly complete design definition. Although the mirrors are typically lacking in depth, both sides are obviously clean and show minimal carbon. Population: 30 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red, 5 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 229N, PCGS# 2299

**1901 Cent, PR67 Red and Brown
Beautiful Multicolor Surfaces**



- 3340 1901 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR1.** Repunching occurs on 90 in the date. The Red and Brown designation belies the array of colorful tones that grace this extraordinary 1901 proof cent. Shades of neon-green, ice-blue, magenta, and peach-orange adorn each side. Only a couple of specks of carbon are noted, all on the obverse, and they pose no distraction whatsoever. From a mintage of 1,985 proofs. NGC ID# 22AP, PCGS# 2391

**1905 Cent, PR67 Red
Among the Finest at Both Services**



- 3341 1905 PR67 Red NGC.** This Superb Gem is one of the finest survivors from a mintage of 2,152 proof cents in 1905. Each side is a vibrant shade of copper-orange color and expectedly free of contact given the unsurpassed technical assessment. Only the tips of the first few headdress feathers are soft. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 22AU, PCGS# 2404

LINCOLN CENTS

1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Key to the Series



- 3342 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** This key-date example is well struck and highly lustrous, with carefully preserved, original surfaces that show deep purple-red coloration. A few trivial tick marks on each side are consistent with the near-Gem grade level. This piece would fit quite well into a mostly Gem or mostly Red set with equal ease and cost-effectiveness. PCGS has seen 78 Red and Brown submissions finer (12/20).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1044; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 4226.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1922 No D Cent, AU55 Die Pair 2, CAC Approved



- 3343 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** Die Pair 2. The Strong Reverse variety is the one listed in the *Guide Book* for this No D issue. This piece displays light wear on each side, but there is no loss of major detail. The softness of the obverse portrait is due to the worn die, which was heavily polished (removing the mintmark). Satiny luster clings to the protected portions of the fields, and each side displays pleasing chocolate-brown patina.
PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1909 Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Red Green CAC Approval Sticker



- 3344 1909 PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** The broad, squared-off rims, razor-sharp strike, and finely textured fields confirm beyond any reasonable doubt the proof status of this 1909 Lincoln cent. Light pumpkin-gold surfaces deepen slightly to reddish-gold around the rims. A handful of tiny carbon specks and an alloy spot above the right serif of the N in CENT act as helpful pedigree identifiers. Clean for the grade. Population: 54 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 12 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 5 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305

1910 Cent, PR67 Brown Iridescent Matte Proof



- 3345 1910 PR67 Brown PCGS.** This Brown-designated Superb Gem matte proof is beautifully toned in an array of iridescent hues that include peach-orange, neon-green, ice-blue, and magenta. The reverse is a shade deeper than the obverse, but both sides are equally clean, razor-sharp, and finely textured. From a mintage of 4,083 pieces.
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3306

1913 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red and Brown Great Color, Clean Fields



- 3346 1913 PR67 Red and Brown PCGS.** This matte proof Lincoln cent from a mintage of 2,983 specimens is much more red than brown, particularly the obverse, which is luminous copper-orange. The reverse is a shade deeper with rose and violet accents. Unsurprisingly, design detail is complete and the fields are beautifully textured with broad, square rims around each side. A single speck of carbon appears behind Lincoln's head. Population: 13 in 67 (4 in 67+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3316

1937 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo Rarely Seen Issue With Contrast



- 3347 1937 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Pre-1950 proofs are seldom encountered with cameo contrast, but the present Premium Gem provides a rare exception. In addition, this orange-gold cent is fully struck and appears flawless aside from a few minuscule flecks near the stem of the left wheat ear. Population: 30 in 66 (11 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 4 finer (12/20).
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3175.
NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 83338

1940 Cent, PR67+ Red
CAC-Approved Registry Coin



- 3348** 1940 PR67+ Red NGC. CAC. NGC has certified three proof 1940 Lincoln cents as Red Cameos, but they grade only PR65. No other examples are designated with any degree of field-device contrast at that series. This Superb Gem Red non-Cameo coin is one of just two in this grade with a Plus designation, and its CAC endorsement further adds to its appeal. The coin is sharp and deeply mirrored, showing rich copper-red color. Census: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+ Red, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★)
NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3347

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Brown
CAC Endorsed First-Year Example



- 3349** 1864 Large Motto PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. The two cent denomination was introduced in 1864 and the 2021 *Guide Book* estimates the mintage of proof 1864 two cent pieces at just 100+ pieces. Most proofs feature the Large Motto on the obverse. This sharply detailed Choice proof displays well-preserved olive-brown surfaces with reflective fields and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 14 in 66 (2 in 66+) Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3621

1864 Two Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Inaugural Issue, Large Motto



- 3350** 1864 Large Motto PR65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. The Large Motto variant of the inaugural 1864 two cent proof is the standard variety for the year with a reported 100+ proofs struck. A handful of ultra-rare proofs also exist with the Small Motto. This Gem displays golden-orange and brick-red color with iridescent accents that enhance the appeal considerably. Census: 34 in 65 Red and Brown, 4 finer in this category. CAC: 19 in 65, 8 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3622

1873 Two Cent Piece, PR66 Brown
Final-Year, Proof-Only Issue
Closed 3



- 3351** 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. Two cent pieces were only struck in proof format in 1873, the final year of the denomination. Only 600 proofs were originally struck, all with a Closed 3 in the date (restrikes, with an Open 3, were struck later). This delightful Premium Gem proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved olive-brown surfaces, with reflective fields and terrific eye appeal. Population: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3651

1873 Two Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Closed 3 Original



- 3352** 1873 Closed 3, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The 1873 two cent piece claims a proof-only mintage of 600 pieces, but an unknown number of restrikes were produced later. The Originals have a Closed 3 in the date, while the Restrikes display an Open 3. This spectacular Gem is an Original, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces that show a mix of original red and steel-brown patina.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

1873 Closed 3 Two Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Sharp CAC-Approved Example



- 3353** 1873 Closed 3 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The Closed 3 logotype identifies this Gem proof as an original 1873 strike. The devices are sharp, and reflective fields display attractive golden-orange, lavender, and pine-green hues. A few carbon freckles do not detract, and no contact marks are out of line for the PR65 grade. The two cent piece was only struck in proof format in 1873.
NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

THREE CENT SILVER

1865 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Low Mintage, Only One Coin Finer



- 3354** 1865 MS67 NGC. Dramatic clash marks show on both sides of this remarkable Superb Gem. The design elements are well-detailed and the surfaces are partially prooflike, with delicate shades of gold and lavender patina. Eye appeal is terrific. From a business-strike mintage of just 8,000 pieces. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+ ★), 1 finer (1/21).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013)*, lot 1365.
NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3685

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1865 Three Cent Silver, PR66+ Cameo
Low Total-Mintage Issue



- 3355** 1865 PR66+ Cameo NGC. This three cent silver issue claims a small total mintage of only 8,000 circulation strikes and just 500 proofs. The scarcity of the former, especially in high grades, puts significant pressure on high-end examples of the latter like this PR66+ Cameo representative. A medley of cobalt-blue, sea-green, rose, violet, and gold tones covers each side without diminishing field-device contrast. A lovely silver proof. Census: 5 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 2 in 66 ★), 6 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 83715

THREE CENT NICKEL

1867 Three Cent Nickel, MS67
None Finer at NGC



- 3356** 1867 MS67 NGC. An untuned, lustrous, and pristine Superb Gem. The strike is generally sharp, although the three denominational columns show occasional softness. More than 3.9 million pieces were coined, but surprisingly few remain in high grades. Struck from multiply clashed dies. Census: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013)*, lot 3338.
NGC ID# 2755, PCGS# 3733

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

1867 Three Cent Nickel, Colorful PR67+
Sole Finest at NGC



- 3357** 1867 PR67+ NGC. The Mint manufactured at least 625 three cent nickel proofs in 1867 (minor proof coinage records were not officially kept until 1878). This is an exemplary Superb Gem — the sole finest in the non-Cameo category at NGC. Rainbow iridescence colors each side. Eye appeal is fantastic, and the coin is essentially flawlessly preserved. Census: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 275M, PCGS# 3763

1874 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Ultra Cameo
Impressive Eye Appeal, Only a Few Finer



- 3358** 1874 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. The exact number of proofs three cent nickel proofs struck is an estimate at best, with the *Guide Book* suggesting 950+ pieces is a good number. This spectacular Premium Gem Ultra Cameo proof is certainly one of the top survivors, with less than a handful of pieces certified in finer grades at PCGS and NGC combined. A dusting of reddish-gold patina visits both sides, assuring the originality of the deeply mirrored fields and boldly frosted motifs. Eye appeal is equally strong. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 2 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 275V, PCGS# 93770

1876 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Rarely Offered So Fine



- 3359** 1876 PR67 Cameo NGC. A conditionally rare Superb Gem Cameo example of this proof issue, showing brilliant surfaces and stark field-device contrast. The strike is sharp, and there are no bothersome contact marks. An important Registry coin or type candidate. Census: 8 in 67 Cameo (3 in 67★), 0 finer; 3 in 67 (1 in 67★) Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 275W, PCGS# 83772

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR65
Modestly Contrasted
Only Struck in Proof Format



- 3360 1877 PR65 PCGS.** Only 900 three cent nickels were struck in 1877, all in proof format. This Gem example is brilliant and shows frosty devices set against mirrored fields, with modest cameo contrast apparent on each side. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and only a few light marks are evident beneath a loupe. NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

1881 Three Cent Nickel, PR68
Top-Grade CAC Registry Coin
Beautiful Light Toning



- 3361 1881 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** An otherwise available proof three cent nickel, the 1881 becomes conditionally rare at the PR68 level, and no numerically finer coins are reported (1/21). The piece offered here is one of just two coins for the grade with CAC endorsement. Each side displays a balance of satin luster and reflectivity, complementing a tinge of ice-blue and delicate lavender toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2763, PCGS# 3777

1881 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Deep Cameo
Top-Graded Example With CAC Approval



- 3362 1881 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The sparkling silver-white surfaces show superlative field-device contrast and top-notch preservation, putting this late-series proof issue into a small minority of the finest survivors with the Deep Cameo designation, one of only two such submissions at PCGS (1/21). By the time this piece was struck the three cent nickel series was clearly on the downtrend, but the circulation strike pieces dated 1881 would see one last great, dying gasp, a mintage exceeding 1 million coins, while the proofs of the year would see a rather nominal mintage of 3,575 coins. Few of them rank as high as the present coin. Ex: *National Money Show Signature* (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3749. NGC ID# 2763, PCGS# 93777

1882 Three Cent Nickel, PR67
Registry-Grade Deep Cameo Example



- 3363 1882 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A nominal mintage of 3,100 proof three cent nickels was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1882, and few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this remarkable Superb Gem. This spectacular coin offers sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccable preservation and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 3 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2764, PCGS# 93778

SHIELD NICKEL

- 3364 1867 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This Gem represents the conclusion of the short-lived Rays type in the Shield nickel series. Satiny luster yields wisps of light golden toning, while neither side has significant abrasions. The design elements are well struck. The 1867 Rays issue is scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 46 in 65 (4 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1867 No Rays Shield Nickel, PR64 Cameo
FS-1902, Rare Pattern Reverse



- 3365 1867 No Rays, Pattern Reverse, FS-1902, PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The prototype (pattern) reverse of the 1867 No Rays proof shows a star pointing to the first A in AMERICA. Proofs from the regular reverse show the same star pointing between the AM. Proofs struck with the pattern reverse are not patterns, though, but are in fact regular issue proofs and were distributed in the first proof sets of the year. Today, 1867 No Rays proof Shield nickels from the pattern reverse are rare. PCGS reports only 15 examples in all grades, including possible duplications, and NGC has seen six (1/21). This near-Gem Cameo is sharp and well contrasted, yielding russet-gold toning and excellent preservation for the grade. Population: 2 in 64 Cameo, 7 finer (1/21). PCGS# 519407 Base PCGS# 519406

1872 Shield Nickel, PR66 Ultra Cameo
One of Three Ultra Cameos Certified



- 3366** 1872 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. Fletcher-6, Doubled Die Obverse. The obverse is die doubled on all proofs that we have seen. This 1872 Shield nickel displays sharp definition and stark contrast on each side. The mirrors are brilliant, and there are no bothersome contact marks. This is one of just three Ultra Cameos certified by NGC in any grade. PCGS has not seen a single coin that they have graded Deep Cameo. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 276N, PCGS# 93826

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Ideal Single-Year Type Coin



- 3367** 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The surfaces of this razor-sharp proof nickel appear brilliant face-on and reveal delicate accents of lavender and peach-orange color when rotated. Essentially free of contact and ideal as a single-year type coin. Population: 51 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878

1886 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Tied for Finest Cameo at PCGS



- 3368** 1886 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS has not certified any Deep Cameo proof 1886 Liberty nickels, and Cameo examples are rare in Superb Gem condition. This piece is CAC endorsed and brilliant. Impressive strike sharpness characterizes the devices, while the fields are deeply reflective. A dusting of delicate champagne toning graces each side. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 277U, PCGS# 83884

1896 Nickel, Lightly Toned PR67
Top-Grade CAC Registry Candidate



- 3369** 1896 PR67 PCGS. CAC. A conditionally rare Superb Gem proof, one of just four pieces in this grade with CAC endorsement. Pastel shades of peach-gold, lilac, mint-green, and powder-blue adorn the mirrored fields. The strike is razor-sharp, and the devices are frosted. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer; 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer; 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2786, PCGS# 3894

1910 Liberty Nickel, PR67+
Lavender and Peach-Orange Patina



- 3370** 1910 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Although the 1910 Liberty nickel in proof format is relatively accessible overall, it is seldom seen in Plus-designated Superb Gem condition with CAC approval. Eye appeal is fantastic, with both sides toned in delicate shades of lavender and peach-orange patina. Population: 54 in 67 (7 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 3908

1910 Liberty Nickel, PR67+
Elusive Cameo Specimen



- 3371** 1910 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Only 2,405 proof Liberty nickels were struck in 1910 and few survivors can compete with this Plus-graded Superb Gem in terms of overall quality and eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. Streaky highlights of sea-green toning add to the outstanding visual appeal. Population: 28 in 67 (9 in 67+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 17 in 67, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 83908

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Popular Type One Variant



- 3372 1913-S Type One MS67 NGC.** The Buffalo design was introduced on the nickel in 1913. The Type One design, struck early in the year, featured the denomination in raised letters on the reverse, rather than recessed in the exergue. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 31 in 67 (11 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

1913 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Type Two Example



- 3373 1913 Type Two MS67 NGC.** This spectacular first-year Buffalo nickel features the popular Type Two design, with the denomination recessed in the exergue on the reverse. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces show subtle highlights of jade and ice-blue toning. Census: 13 in 67 (5 in 67★), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

1914-S Nickel, MS66 High-End, Fully Struck



- 3374 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Pale accents of powder-blue, rose, and violet patina grace this frosty and otherwise brilliant Premium Gem nickel from the San Francisco Mint. The braid, bison's head, and the legends all show full design detail. Exceptionally clean with evidence of die fatigue in the fields. Population: 51 in 66 (10 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 17 in 66, 0 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

1915-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66 Rare Any Finer



- 3375 1915-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1915-D Buffalo nickel claims a mintage of more than 7.5 million pieces, but the issue is definitely scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Population: 76 in 66 (10 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22R8, PCGS# 3928

1923-S Nickel, Golden-Toned MS65 Few Finer Pieces Are Known



- 3376 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** A conditionally scarce Gem example of this San Francisco issue, showing satiny mint luster and warm golden toning. No major abrasions are present. The 1923-S is often weakly struck, but this coin displays above-average definition, including a full horn and strong date. Softness is noted on the bison's shoulder, although it is minor. Die erosion leaves metal flow in the fields, although it is minor compared to that seen on many other examples of this issue. Population: 73 in 65 (12 in 65+), 5 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

1926 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Streaks of Powder-Blue and Gold Patina



- 3377 1926 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Streaks of powder-blue and golden patina combine with scintillating mint luster to deliver the CAC-approved eye appeal that this Superb Gem so proudly displays. The coin is well-struck with little more than a suggestion of softness on the upper portion of the braid. Population: 67 in 67 (11 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

1927 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Among the Finest Certified



- 3378 1927 MS67 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of nearly 38 million pieces, the 1927 Buffalo nickel is not difficult to locate in lower grades, but examples in MS67 condition are elusive, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout and the virtually pristine surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 37 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22S8, PCGS# 3960

1927-S Buffalo Nickel, MS63
Above-Average Definition



- 3379 1927-S MS63 PCGS.** This is a well-produced S-mint nickel with above-average definition on the date, hair braid, and horn, though the bison's head and a few other areas exhibit unsurprising softness. Streaks of golden-olive patina complement clean, softly lustrous nickel-gray surfaces. Small ticks are largely confined to the portrait high points. NGC ID# 22SA, PCGS# 3962

1928 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Registry-Grade Specimen



- 3380 1928 MS67 PCGS.** The 1928 Buffalo nickel is relatively available in grades up to the MS66 level, but MS67 examples are elusive, and no MS68, or finer, coins have been certified (1/21). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

1928 Nickel, Champagne-Gold MS67
Among the Finest Certified



- 3381 1928 MS67 PCGS.** Light golden toning warms the frosty luster of this Superb Gem. The coin is struck from fresh dies, showing no clashing, lapping, or mentionable erosion. The peripheral elements are sharp, while the central high points are predictably weak. The 1928 Buffalo nickel is conditionally scarce in this grade, and no numerically finer pieces are known. Population: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22SB, PCGS# 3963

1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS63
Three-Legged *Guide Book* Variety



- 3382 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS.** This perennially popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety was created when Mint personnel accidentally polished off part of the bison's leg while trying to remove some clash marks from the die. This attractive Select specimen offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the bison's shoulder, and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, under vivid shades of greenish-gold and ice-blue toning. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS64
Guide Book Variety



- 3383 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS64 NGC.** An important *Guide Book* variety and one of the keys to the Buffalo nickel series. This variety was created when a worn reverse die was heavily polished to efface die erosion, with the unforeseen effect of also effacing one of the bison's front legs. The variety is characterized by metal flow in the margins and modest strike softness in the centers, as seen here. This piece is satiny with golden-gray luster and minimal abrasions. A pleasing example of the variety. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Type Two Nickel, PR67 Nicely Toned Matte Proof



- 3384 1913 Type Two PR67 PCGS.** This Type Two nickel showcases central sky-blue and violet patina that melds with shades of yellow-gold, sea-green, and peach-orange around the borders. Eye appeal matches the exemplary preservation. One of 1,514 matte proofs struck in 1913 with the denomination in the sunken area below the bison as opposed to the raised ground.
NGC ID# 278S, PCGS# 3990

1914 Nickel, Exceptional PR67 Unusually Vibrant Matte Proof



- 3385 1914 PR67 PCGS.** Untoned with bright, gleaming surfaces and a razor-sharp strike, this matte proof nickel seems like a hybrid of sorts, in between a brilliant proof and the expected, more subdued matte finish. It is a Superb Gem in any case, with stunning sharpness and extraordinary eye appeal. Just 1,275 pieces were struck, few of which can match the luster and compelling quality of this remarkable proof.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3639.
NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

1937 Nickel, Toned PR68 Near-Perfect Preservation



- 3386 1937 PR68 PCGS.** A scarce, incredibly high-grade example of this final proof Buffalo nickel issue, showing a full strike and deeply reflective fields. Both sides display multicolor toning and are seemingly flawless. Several dozen 1937 proofs are reported in this grade, although duplications likely inflate the numbers. PCGS lists two finer examples, NGC none. Population: 54 in 68 (4 in 68+), 2 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1944-P Jefferson Nickel, MS67+ Full Steps Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 3387 1944-P MS67+ Full Steps PCGS.** Delicate iridescence warms the borders of this high-end Superb Gem, complementing light champagne color throughout. Sharp central strike definition satisfies the Full Steps designation. The 1944 Jefferson nickel is scarce in MS67, and only a handful of pieces in this grade are Plus designated at PCGS, with none finer. Population: 75 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 22TU, PCGS# 84022

1945-D Nickel, MS68 Full Steps Among the Finest Known



- 3388 1945-D MS68 Full Steps PCGS.** The 1945-D five cent, from a mintage exceeding 37 million pieces, is readily available through Premium Gem, even with Full Steps designation. MS67 pieces can be located with diligent searching, but higher-grade examples are virtually unobtainable. The present MS68 Full Steps specimen is one of the latter, having a certified population of nine coins at PCGS. The radiantly lustrous surfaces display hints of light gold peripheral color on the obverse while speckles of this color palette make occasional visits to the reverse. Well-struck, save for softness on the upper portico. Immaculately preserved throughout. Population: 9 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5545.
NGC ID# 22TY, PCGS# 84026

1947-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps Tied for Finest



- 3389 1947-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** This conditionally rare Jefferson nickel offering ranks among the finest 1947-S representatives at both services. Frosty luster shimmers across mostly brilliant surfaces. Golden accents appear along the right borders on each side. Population: 9 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 22U7, PCGS# 84033

**1947-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3390 1947-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** The Superb Gem preservation of this piece is unquestioned. Satiny luster shimmers unhindered around each side, illuminating subtle iridescence beneath the lilac-gray patina. The steps of Monticello are uncommonly well defined, owing to the strength of the strike overall. The 1947-S nickel is rarely seen so fine, and no higher-grade Full Steps pieces are known. Population: 9 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22U7, PCGS# 84033

**1949-D Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Top-Grade Registry Set Rarity**



- 3391 1949-D MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Full Steps examples of the 1949-D Jefferson nickel are elusive in high grade. This Superb Gem is conditionally rare, and none are numerically finer (1/21). Each side displays frosty, golden-toned mint luster and impressively sharp central definition. No distracting abrasions are seen. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22UC, PCGS# 84038

**1957 Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
Top-Grade Condition Rarity**



- 3392 1957 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** Circulated 1957 Jefferson nickels can still be found in circulation, but the time for saving high-grade examples from bank rolls has long passed. Full Steps pieces certified in MS67 are rare — PCGS reports only four such coins, with none finer (1/21). This piece is satiny and sharp, with light golden toning and no distracting abrasions. An important Registry Set opportunity. Population: 4 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22V2, PCGS# 84061

**1961 Nickel, MS65 Full Steps
Rarely Seen With Full Steps**



- 3393 1961 MS65 Full Steps PCGS.** The 1961 Jefferson nickel is surprisingly rare with Full Steps sharpness. PCGS reports only 23 pieces in the Full Steps category, the median grade for these coins being MS65. The present example displays satiny nickel-gray luster with delicate champagne accents. A few light marks are not out of line for the grade. Population: 11 in 65 Full Steps, 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22VA, PCGS# 84069

**1962 Jefferson Nickel Strike Rarity
MS67 Five Full Steps**



- 3394 1962 MS67 Five Full Steps NGC.** A strike and condition rarity occasioned by the enormous (for the era) number of 1962 Philadelphia nickels produced, more than 97 million, nearly all of them either handled, mishandled, or at the least lacking sufficient detail for a Full Steps designation. The strike is exceptional here, not only on the central steps, but throughout most areas save for the side steps, which are virtually never full on business strikes. Census: 8 in 67 Five Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22VC, PCGS# 84071

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

**1939 Reverse of 1938 Nickel, PR68
Top-Grade Registry Contender**



- 3395 1939 Reverse of 1938 PR68 PCGS.** Proof nickel dies in 1939 were prepared from different hubs. The Reverse of 1938 coins are distinguished by the soft steps of Monticello on the reverse, while the Reverse of 1940 pieces exhibit sharply delineated steps. This piece is of the former variant, which is the usual one for the date. However, it is in remarkable condition, being one of only 20 pieces in the PR68 level at PCGS with none finer. Each side is pristine and sharp, showing flawless nickel-gray mirrors and satiny devices. Population: 20 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22YB, PCGS# 4176

1939 Jefferson Nickel, PR68
Reverse of 1940



- 3396** 1939 Reverse of 1940, FS-901, PR68 NGC. The sharp, straight steps on Monticello identify the elusive Reverse of 1940. This magnificent PR68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The virtually flawless surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of sea-green and ice-blue toning. PCGS# 38534 Base PCGS# 94176

EARLY HALF DIMES

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, AU58
Multicolor Toning, V-5, LM-8



- 3397** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, AU58 NGC. The diagnostic die crack from Y of LIBERTY to the nose is faint on this nearly Uncirculated LM-8 half dime, suggesting an early die state. Liberty's flowing hair strands are sharp top to bottom. The eagle shows an incomplete strike along its right (facing) torso and wing, although the left wing and remaining motifs are sharp. Deep bluish-brown toning opens up into its composite iridescent hues when viewed at the proper angle. Adjustment marks (as coined) accompany Liberty's profile and the border near stars 9 and 10. Census: 5 in 58, 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251

1795 V-4, LM-10 Half Dime, AU Details
Late Die State



- 3398** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The late die state, showing a heavy rim cud above the TY in LIBERTY and star 9. The obverse die is also lapped, weakening the left hand stars. This piece shows little evidence of wear, with strong central detail, save for on the eagle's breast which is always soft from the strike. Mottle olive-gold, pine-green, russet, and amber toning blankets each side, masking evidence of a light cleaning. An affordable, well-detailed Flowing Hair type coin.

BUST HALF DIME

1834 V-4, LM-4 Half Dime, MS67
Extraordinary High-Grade Type Coin



- 3399** 1834 V-4, LM-4, R.1, MS67 NGC. This die marriage features the date away from the bust and the last S in STATES partly right over the S below. The 1834 half dime is a collectible issue overall with a healthy mintage of nearly 1.5 million coins. Few, however, survive in this exceptionally high grade. Russet and golden-olive toning dominates the centers of this fully struck Superb Gem, while ice-blue, teal, and violet patina surrounds the borders. Remarkably smooth. Census (all varieties): 9 in 67 (1 in 67 ★), 1 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 38703 Base PCGS# 4281

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

1859 Half Dime, PR66
Sharp and Reflective



- 3400** 1859 PR66 PCGS. CAC. V-1, V-4, Flynn-RPD-001. The date is recut at its base on this Premium Gem proof 1859 half dime. The strike is sharp, and the fields are deeply reflective. Mottled amber-gold and olive-green toning blankets each side. This issue is seldom seen so fine and rarely finer. Population: 9 in 66, 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 4 finer (1/21).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3347.
NGC ID# 235P, PCGS# 4438

BUST DIMES

1814 JR-1 Small Date Dime
Conditionally Rare MS64



- 3401** 1814 Small Date, JR-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. JR-1 is a plentiful variety overall, but as the only Small Date die marriage for the 1814 date it represents an essential *Guide Book* variety. This Choice example is conditionally rare, with only three finer pieces reported at PCGS. Satiny luster glows in the margins, with rose-gold and olive-gray patina overall. No major abrasions are seen. The right side stars are weak, but the remainder of the design elements show pleasing definition. Population (Small Date): 7 in 64, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 236W, PCGS# 38773 Base PCGS# 4489

1827 JR-6 Dime, MS63+
Pointed Top 1, Ideal Type Coin



- 3402** 1827 Pointed Top 1, JR-6, R.2, MS63+ NGC. The second T in STATES is repunched on this collectible Pointed Top 1 variety (JR-6). The 1827 dime is relatively accessible overall thanks to its substantial mintage (1.2 million coins). This Select Uncirculated example would make an ideal Capped Bust type coin. Both sides feature moderate prooflike contrast, with Liberty in particular contrasting nicely against the surrounding fields. Splashes of reddish-gold patina grace otherwise brilliant surfaces. NGC ID# 2375, PCGS# 38816 Base PCGS# 4504

1829 Capped Bust Dime, Good 4
Curl Base 2, JR-10, FS-301



- 3403** 1829 Curl Base 2, JR-10, FS-301, R.6, Good 4 NGC. The Curl Base 2 in the date identifies the rare JR-10 variety, which is listed in both the *Guide Book* and *Cherry-pickers' Guide*. Only one 1829 obverse die featured the Curl Base 2 in date and it was only used for a limited press run. The JR-10 is always seen in lower circulated grades, but collector demand for the issue is strong enough to command large premiums, whenever an example is offered. This Good 4 example retains all major design elements intact in outline and all lettering and the date remain legible. Census: 6 in 4, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2378, PCGS# 38836 Base PCGS# 4512

1831 Dime, MS64 Prooflike
JR-5, Brilliant and Beautiful



- 3404** 1831 JR-5, R.1, MS64 Prooflike NGC. As of (1/21), NGC has certified only four 1831 dimes as Prooflike. This brilliant Choice representative has semireflective fields, and the strike is crisp except on the eagle's right (facing) claw. No abrasions are remotely consequential. An early die state with no indication of the eventual cud over the UNI in UNITED. The repunched D in UNITED is a pick-up point for JR-5, along with clash marks near Liberty's earlobe. NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 38853 Base PCGS# 4520

SEATED DIMES

1839 Fortin-103 Dime, MS66
Briefly Issued No Drapery Subtype
Ex: 'Col.' Green / Newman



- 3405 1839 No Drapery, Repunched Date, F-103, R.3, MS66 NGC. CAC.** Ex: Green / Newman. Heavy die cracks cross the T in UNITED and the AT in STATES. This high-grade dime is sharply struck and pristine. Both sides are comprehensively toned in blended golden-brown, lavender, and sky-blue shades. Census (all varieties): 19 in 66 (1 in 66+), 19 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 6 finer (1/21).
Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33104; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 3395.
PCGS# 537669 Base PCGS# 4571

1877-CC Dime, MS67
Type One Reverse



- 3406 1877-CC Type One Reverse, F-106, R.3, MS67 PCGS.** Type One Reverse. At the Seateddimevarieties.com website, Gerry Fortin has identified 10 varieties with the Type One reverse having ribbons ending in a double point, and 22 others with the Type Two reverse with ribbons ending in a single point. The obverse has a strong rust patch in the lower drapery, and the reverse has the mintmark slanting up to the right. This frosty Superb Gem has sharp design motifs and light silver-gray surfaces with gold and iridescent peripheral toning. It just doesn't get much better. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 538589 Base PCGS# 4683

BARBER DIME

1893 Barber Dime, MS67
Top-Grade Registry Candidate



- 3407 1893 MS67 PCGS.** After the novelty of the new design wore off in 1892, collectors and the general public ceased to pay much attention to the Barber dime, with the result that the 1893 Philadelphia issue significantly scarcer overall than the first-year date. In Superb Gem condition, the 1893 is a rarity, and no examples are graded numerically finer than the present MS67 coin. This piece is sharp and softly frosted, showing excellent preservation and original surfaces. Sea-green and lavender toning appears around the borders, leaving the interiors with a warm amber color. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 23DN, PCGS# 4800

PROOF BARBER DIME

1914 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Lowest Mintage in the Series



- 3408 1914 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The 1914 proof Barber dime boasts the lowest mintage in the entire series with only 425 coins. This Superb Gem ranks among the finest Cameo submissions at both services combined, tied with three others at NGC and a single coin at PCGS (12/20). The relief elements are thickly frosted and set against glassy fields with elements of blue, violet, and golden patina.
NGC ID# 23GV, PCGS# 84898

MERCURY DIMES

1919-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Sharply Detailed Full Bands Example



- 3409 1919-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** From a mintage of 9.9 million pieces, the 1919-D Mercury dime is seldom seen with sharp details on the central devices. This attractive Choice example displays sharp definition throughout, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are visited by vivid shades of sea-green, jade-gray, and amber toning. PCGS has graded 23 numerically finer Full Bands examples (1/21). NGC ID# 23H9, PCGS# 4925

1921 Dime, MS65 Full Bands Brilliant CAC-Approved Example



- 3410 1921 MS65 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 Mercury dime is one of the better issues in the series. Only 1.2 million coins were struck. This impressive Gem is totally brilliant. It features glimmering mint frost over clean fields and strong central devices. Softness is limited to W(E) and the second 1 in the date. Elusive with CAC endorsement. CAC: 18 in 65, 16 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935

1930 Mercury Dime Minimally Toned MS67 Full Bands



- 3411 1930 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** This Superb Gem Mercury dime will appeal to collectors who prefer minimal toning on their coins. The obverse does offer a light golden cast, but it is even, while the reverse is virtually white and both sides feature frosty luster. The strike is uniformly bold. We see one tiny reddish fleck near the obverse rim at 6 o'clock. Population: 34 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4979

1931-S Dime, MS66+ Full Bands Brilliant Registry Coin



- 3412 1931-S MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The 1931-S is much scarcer with Full Bands than it is without Full Bands, and anything above the Premium Gem grade level is a significant condition rarity. This MS66+ coin with CAC approval is brilliant and strongly struck. Glistening mint luster over unabraded surfaces delivers terrific visual appeal. Population: 53 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Bands, 12 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23J9, PCGS# 4987

1937-D Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands Registry-Grade Example



- 3413 1937-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1937-D Mercury dime claims a mintage of more than 14.1 million pieces, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this spectacular MS68 example. This coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fully raised, split bands on the fasces. The virtually pristine, lustrous surfaces are visited by attractive shades of sea-green toning. Population: 22 in 68 (2 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23JK, PCGS# 5007

1938 Dime, MS68 Full Bands Original Border Toning Among the Finest Certified



- 3414 1938 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** A genuinely high-end example of the issue. Luster is frosty and virtually untouched, with a luminous cartwheel effect. Crescents of original olive-green, russet, and amber-gold toning appear in the margins, but the interiors are brilliant. The strike is sharp in the centers, as expected for the Full Bands designation, but it is also well executed around the border legends. This is among the finest 1938 Full Bands coins certified by either service. Population: 20 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23JM, PCGS# 5011

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1876 Twenty Cent, PR64 Cameo
High-End Type Coin



- 3415 1876 PR64 Cameo PCGS. BF-4, R.4.** A total of 1,150 proof twenty cent pieces were coined in 1876. This short-lived design type is always popular in proof format, and the 1876 is one of the two more collectible issues in the set. Light golden color does not diminish the stark Cameo contrast of this near-Gem. Only a few small contact marks appear in the right obverse field. NGC ID# 27H3, PCGS# 85304

1877 Twenty Cent, PR65
Famous Proof-Only Issue
Richly Toned



- 3416 1877 PR65 PCGS. BF-1, R.3.** The United States twenty cent piece was withdrawn from circulation almost as quickly as it entered, having been created in 1875 and eliminated in 1876. The Mint continued to strike proofs in 1877 and 1878, with this being the scarcer of the two proof-only issues. The 1877 claims a low mintage of 510 specimens, all of which are highly sought-after.

The present coin is a richly toned Gem with cobalt-blue, sea-green, violet, and gold shades over still-flashy fields. Contrast is subdued, but not the eye appeal. The visual quality of this pinpoint-sharp proof is outstanding. Population: 27 in 65 (1 in 65+), 15 finer (12/20).

NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

BUST QUARTER

1834 B-4 Quarter, MS63
Originally Toned and Unmarked



- 3417 1834 B-4, R.1, MS63 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 1/3. A distinctive die marriage due to lengthy peripheral cracks on the reverse. An originally toned Select representative bathed in autumn-brown, lavender, and cobalt-blue shades. The impressive unmarked surfaces shimmer with satin luster. A worthy addition to a high quality 19th-century type set. NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38995 Base PCGS# 5353

SEATED QUARTERS

1856-S Quarter, AU Definition
Bright and Strongly Detailed



- 3418 1856-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Briggs 1-B.** The 1856-S represents the second quarter dollar issue produced at the San Francisco Mint. A total of 286,000 coins were struck, and they circulated heavily in the local economy. About Uncirculated survivors are scarcely seen and Mint State coins are major rarities. Only a handful of such coins are known. This bright, silvery 1856-S quarter is a strong AU with razor-sharp definition and minimal wear. The surfaces do show signs of cleaning, but the effect is not overly distracting. Roller marks appear over Liberty's chest.

1859-S Quarter Dollar, XF45
Few Known This Fine



- 3419 1859-S XF45 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** A mintage of 80,000 pieces was insufficient to ensure the widespread survival of the 1859-S quarter dollar. This issue is scarce in all grades and unknown in Mint State. This Choice XF coin is conditionally rare. The strike is sharp, and wear is minimal. Both sides feature uniform olive-gray patina and are devoid of bothersome abrasions. Census: 3 in 45, 3 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 23TN, PCGS# 5450

**1877 Quarter, Brilliant MS67
Misplaced Date Variety**



- 3420** 1877 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Flynn-MPD-001. The upper loops of misplaced digits appear in the dentils below the date. This all-brilliant Superb Gem quarter is thickly frosted and boldly struck. Spindly die cracks encircle the peripheries and both sides exhibit light clashing, while post-production flaws are effectively unseen. Population: 50 in 67 (8 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 24 in 67, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23V5, PCGS# 5504

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

**1865 Quarter, PR64 Deep Cameo
Stark Contrast, Wholly Brilliant**



- 3421** 1865 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-B. Eye appeal is exactly what one would hope to find in a Seated Liberty proof quarter: blatant Deep Cameo contrast, frosty motifs, glassy fields, and brilliant surfaces that appear as fresh as the day the coin was struck. A couple of minute contact marks in the right obverse field are practically unseen without high magnification. Rightfully endorsed by CAC. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 7 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 5 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 95561

**1868 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3422** 1868 PR67 Cameo NGC. Briggs 2-B, Flynn-RPD-001. The flag of the 1 is repunched north. This Superb Gem Cameo proof would make an ideal alternative to a high-grade circulation strike. Only 29,400 such coins were struck in 1868, plus 600 proofs. Toning occurs mainly around the borders, leaving the centers primarily brilliant and contrasted. A well-preserved early Motto proof quarter. NGC ID# 23WZ, PCGS# 85567

BARBER QUARTERS

**1897 Barber Quarter, MS66+
Beautifully Toned and Sharp**



- 3423** 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Attractive iridescent and rainbow hues melt into the softly frosted surfaces of this Premium Gem, while the fields and devices are entirely devoid of mentionable abrasions. Strike sharpness exceeds norms for the type, especially on the eagle's right (facing) talons and the fletchings. The 1897 is scarce in this and finer grades, and only a handful of pieces in this condition are CAC endorsed. Population: 24 in 66 (3 in 66+), 27 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 4 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 23YA, PCGS# 5616

**1911 Barber Quarter, MS66+
CAC Endorsed**



- 3424** 1911 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The silvery centers cede to deep russet-red hues on this MS66+ PCGS coin, a coin near the top of certified survivors. The strike is sharp throughout the reverse, even on the right shield corner and eagle's claws, areas that are often weak. A couple of facial ticks are trivial on Liberty but may have precluded an MS67 grade. Population: 26 in 66 (11 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23ZN, PCGS# 5659

**1916-D Barber Quarter, MS67
Toned Top-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3425** 1916-D MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1916-D is the final issue in the Barber quarter series, and examples are usually plentiful in most grades. Nonetheless, Superb Gems are conditionally rare. This piece is CAC endorsed, and it displays blatant originality in its olive, russet, and amber-gold toning. Slight strike softness occurs as usual on the eagle's right (facing) wing junction, while the remainder of the design elements are well defined. As expected for the grade, only the faintest signs of contact are discernible with a loupe beneath the patina. Population: 20 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2426, PCGS# 5674

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

1898 Quarter, PR67+ ★ Cameo
Great Color and Eye Appeal



- 3426 1898 PR67+ ★ Cameo NGC.** The obverse showcases peach-orange and violet patina over the center with rich shades of cobalt-blue and sea-green around the border. Similar tones surround the brilliant, heavily frosted reverse interior of this Superb Gem proof quarter. The Cameo effect is eye-catching and overall eye appeal is fantastic. Fully deserving of the Plus and Star designations. NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1917 Type Two Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Top-Grade Registry Candidate
Conditionally Rare



- 3427 1917 Type Two MS67 Full Head NGC.** The 1917 Type Two Standing Liberty quarter is significantly scarcer in high grade than its Type One counterpart. Most Superb Gem examples certified are Full Head coins, but these pieces are inherently rare, and none are graded finer. This example displays luminous satin luster and pristine surfaces. Original orange-gold and amber toning appears on each side, complementing the impressive sharpness of Liberty's head and shield, and that of the date and border beading. Census: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

1920-S Quarter, MS64+ Full Head
Toned Original Luster



- 3428 1920-S MS64+ Full Head PCGS.** This underrated San Francisco issue is scarce with Full Head detail, and such coins are rarely seen finer than the present. This piece is remarkably well-struck, showing sharp date numerals, Liberty's toes, shield rivets, and head detail. Satiny luster shines through olive-gold toning with flecks of russet and amber-orange around the borders. No significant abrasions are seen. Population: 39 in 64 (2 in 64+) Full Head, 28 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739

1921 Quarter, MS65 Full Head
Sharp Head Detail



- 3429 1921 MS65 Full Head NGC.** The 1921 is a semikey date in the Standing Liberty quarter series. This issue often comes well struck on the shield, but Liberty's head is usually weak at the temple, and the date is often flatly struck. This Gem Full Head example exhibits a sharp temple, and only the first 1 in the date is noticeably weak. Traces of champagne toning grace the satiny surfaces, and there are no disruptive abrasions. Census: 19 in 65 Full Head, 9 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

EARLY HALF DOLLAR

1806/5 Half Dollar, Near Mint
O-102, Rare Late Die State



- 3430 1806/5 O-102, T-7, High R.3, AU58 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 2/2 and technically O-102'a' showing die cracks through N in UNITED, clash marks on obverse before Liberty's hair, and a cud on reverse above D. This scarcely circulated overdate half dollar shows an appealing "circulated cameo" appearance, with darker slate-gray margins contrasting against lighter silver-gray centers. The overdate is bold, and the late die state will provide undoubted appeal to series specialists. NGC ID# 24EK, PCGS# 39298 Base PCGS# 6077

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1820/19 Half Dollar, MS61 Curl Base 2, O-102



- 3431** 1820/19 Curl Base 2, O-102, R.1, MS61 NGC. This Curl Base 2 half dollar features a bold overdate with 20 clearly punched over an underlying 19. Dusky antique surfaces exhibit accents of gold, violet, and forest-green. Largely smooth and well-defined with just a couple of pinscratches on the obverse near Liberty's chin. Listed in the annual *Guide Book* and highly collectible as such. NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39574 Base PCGS# 6126

1827 Square Base 2 Half, MS64+ Condition Census O-115



- 3432** 1827 Square Base 2, O-115, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. Two die lumps on Liberty's neck and a small left-side die lump on the fifth vertical shield stripe attribute this Overton pairing, one of 49 known for the date. The present outstanding near-Gem ranks in the middle of Stephen J. Herrman's Autumn 2020 Condition Census. It is a late die state example with multiple sets of clash marks below the bust. Blushes of rich golden-brown toning adorn the margins and eagle. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39710 Base PCGS# 6144

1829/7 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63 *Guide Book* Overdate



- 3433** 1829/7 O-101, R.1, MS63 PCGS. The repunched date and tine off the central shield spike confirm the attribution for this *Guide Book* variety. A blend of ocean-blue and violet patina dominates this Select Uncirculated Capped Bust half dollar. Glints of gold and peach-orange color are also present, enhancing the appeal. Smooth surfaces exhibit strong detail and glimmering mint luster. Only the C in the denomination is obviously incomplete. NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39807 Base PCGS# 6155

1830 Half Dollar, MS64 O-119, Medium 0



- 3434** 1830 Medium 0, O-119, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Overton-119 is the only Medium 0 variety of this date. Repunching on the 0 in the date and a small tine in the foot of the R in LIBERTY confirm the attribution. This piece is frosty and luminous, showing russet toning across the obverse while the reverse is brilliant. Slight strike weakness is noted only on the horizontal shield lines. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39830 Base PCGS# 6157

1831 Half Dollar, MS65 Scarcer O-112 Variety



- 3435** 1831 O-112, R.3, MS65 PCGS. Luminous sea-green, rose, and russet colors enrich this satiny and undisturbed near-Gem. The quality of the surfaces becomes even more impressive upon inspection beneath a lens. Well struck except for the center of a few stars. A better variety, the 8 in the date is high on Overton-112, and the 1s have comparatively lengthy serifs. The obverse die returned to use for Overton-117, but the 5 in the denomination is differently placed relative to the arrow feather above. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39849 Base PCGS# 6159

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1839-O Half Dollar, Bold AU58 GR-1, Repunched Mintmark



- 3436** 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU58 NGC. This is the usual variety for the 1839-O Reeded Edge half dollar, with repunching southwest of the mintmark. It represents about 95% of known examples from a mintage of 178,976 coins. This heavily cracked near-Mint half dollar is bright silver with natural satin mint luster around the device recesses. Central definition is complete — an impressive feature for any New Orleans product. PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1874 Half Dollar, MS64+
Large Arrows, Original Toning



3437 1874 Large Arrows, WB-102, MS64+ NGC. The Arrows, Motto subtype was short lived, coined only in 1873 and 1874. High grade examples are in demand from type collectors in addition to series specialists. The present near-Gem displays dynamic luster and light tan obverse toning. The reverse exhibits rich autumn-brown patina. The left arrow is repunched below the tip, a minor variety overlooked by Wiley and Bugert in their 1993 standard reference. PCGS# 572219 Base PCGS# 6346

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1866 Half Dollar, Colorful PR66+
First With Motto Issue



3438 1866 Motto PR66+ NGC. This is well-known as the first year of the Motto design. The Mint struck 725 proof halves. This colorful Gem is gorgeously toned in shades of gold, magenta, violet, and blue patina. Flashy despite the toning and readily appealing. Census: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 1 finer (1/21). Ex: Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 1156. NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1901-O Half Dollar, MS64
Rarely Offered This Fine



3439 1901-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. As recognized by CAC, this near-Gem 1901-O Barber half dollar is well-preserved for the grade, showing satiny luster with the barest trace of light champagne toning. However, the characteristic strike weakness of New Orleans Mint products is apparent, especially on the eagle, which is flat across the head and right (facing) wing junction. By contrast, the obverse is moderately sharp overall. Population: 16 in 64 (3 in 64+), 9 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24MD, PCGS# 6490

1908-O Half Dollar, MS66+
Rare CAC-Approved Example



3440 1908-O MS66+ NGC. CAC. This high-end Premium Gem is uncommonly well struck for a New Orleans issue, and the exceptional preservation of the satiny luster further contributes to the lofty grade and CAC endorsement. The interiors are mainly brilliant, while the borders display rich olive-gold and russet toning. The toning clings to the peripheral fields but leaves the border legends largely untuned, which is a characteristic common of old-time, original toning acquired through natural means. Census: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 11 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1910 Barber Half, PR66+ Cameo
Rare With Cameo Contrast



- 3441** 1910 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. PCGS has not graded any Deep Cameo proof 1910 Barber halves, and only 32 Cameo coins are listed on the *Population Report*. This is one of two PR66 Cameos at PCGS with a Plus designation (1/21). The strike is sharp, and the fields display deep reflectivity. No significant toning is evident on either side. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24PE, PCGS# 86557

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1933-S Half Dollar, MS66
Original Luster, Sharp Strike



- 3442** 1933-S MS66 PCGS. The 1933-S Walker is scarce in this grade and rare finer. The present coin displays original frosty mint luster and is exceptionally well preserved. Strike sharpness is very nearly full throughout, especially on Liberty's head. Mottled amber and russet toning appears in the obverse margins, but the remainder of each side is largely silver-white. PCGS lists 18 finer submissions (1/21). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1933-S Half Dollar, Satiny MS66+



- 3443** 1933-S MS66+ NGC. The last, but far from the least, of the so-called "early series" of Walking Liberty half dollars, the 1933-S is a perennial collector favorite. This golden-toned, satiny MS66+ NGC example is close to as good as it gets at either leading service. The strike is sharp, the preservation essentially immaculate. Census: 65 in 66 (4 in 66+), 12 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

1934-S Half Dollar, Toned MS66+
Important CAC Example



- 3444** 1934-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Full thumb separation and sharp head detail complement delineated feathers on the eagle's trailing leg. Such sharpness is seldom seen on Walking Liberty halves of this era. The present 1934-S coin displays satiny luster and deep amber, olive, gold, and russet toning. CAC endorsement affirms the exceptional quality for the grade. Finer 1934-S halves are rarely available. Population: 36 in 66+, 12 finer. CAC: 35 in 66, 5 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

1935-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Conditionally Rare Plus-Graded Example



- 3445** 1935-S MS66+ NGC. A large majority of the 1935-S Walking Liberty halves certified in MS66 are at PCGS. NGC coins are borderline rare in this grade, and only eight at this service are Plus graded. The present coin displays satiny luster with golden-tinged ivory color. Liberty's head and branch hand are slightly soft as usual, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. No major abrasions appear in the fields. Census: 56 in 66 (8 in 66+), 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

1939-D Half Dollar, MS67+
Brilliant Registry-Quality Example



- 3446** 1939-D MS67+ NGC. CAC. Collectors will have little to no trouble locating an example of this Denver issue through grades as high as MS66, though the 1939-D becomes elusive in MS67. This is a brilliant Registry-quality Walker half dollar with strong central definition and vibrant satin luster. Census: 91 in 67 (8 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 3 finer. CAC: 72 in 67, 0 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

**1939-D Walker Half Dollar, MS67+
Clean and Appealing**



- 3447 1939-D MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The Denver Mint struck more than 4.2 million Walking Liberty half dollars in 1939. This Plus-graded Superb Gem ranks among the finest collectible survivors, with only three coins finer at NGC (12/20). Both sides are well-struck with a touch of central softness. Largely brilliant surfaces awash in radiant mint luster exhibit splashes of dusky gold patina around the rims. Great eye appeal and extraordinarily clean.
NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base PCGS# 6607

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

**1951 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3448 1951 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** The 1951 Franklin half dollar is a rarity in Superb Gem condition with Full Bell Lines. NGC lists only six such coins in MS67 with none finer, while PCGS reports only a dozen more examples (possibly including duplications) (1/21). This piece is softly frosted and sharp with exceptional preservation. Original russet toning covers each side. Eye appeal is outstanding, as expected of a Registry coin in this grade. Census: 6 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 24SY, PCGS# 86658

**1953 Franklin Half Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example**



- 3449 1953 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Attractive shades of sea-green, lavender-gray, and cerulean-blue toning enhance the impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem, with most of the color on the reverse. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair and bell lines. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 24T6, PCGS# 6664

**1953 Franklin Half, MS66+ Full Bell Lines
Original Border Toning
No FBL Coins Graded Finer**



- 3450 1953 MS66+ Full Bell Lines NGC.** Although the 1953 Franklin half dollar is collectible in MS66 Full Bell Lines, such coins are scarce, and none have been graded finer with the FBL designation (1/21). This top-grade Registry coin displays sharp definition throughout, with frosty mint luster. Ivory interiors cede to sea-green, amber, gold, and russet border toning. A couple of tiny ticks on Franklin's cheek from edge reeds are the only discernible abrasions. Census: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 24T6, PCGS# 86664

**1961 Half Dollar, MS66 Full Bell Lines
None Numerically Finer**



- 3451 1961 MS66 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** Despite a mintage of 8.2 million coins, the 1961 Franklin half dollar is scarce in Gem condition with Full Bell Lines, and Premium Gem FBL representatives are rare. This one showcases crimson, violet, green, and orange patina across the obverse, while the other side remains brilliant. Sharp, highly lustrous, and clean. A perfect Registry coin. Population: 21 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 6LHU, PCGS# 86680

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

**1954 Franklin Half, PR69 Cameo
An Incredible Registry Candidate**



- 3452 1954 PR69 Cameo NGC.** PCGS lists only one proof 1954 Franklin half dollar in PR69, a non-Cameo coin; NGC lists several dozen pieces in this lofty numeric grade, but most are also non-Cameos. This piece is one of just a dozen PR69 coins at NGC designated Cameo, and no Ultra Cameo pieces are listed this fine (1/21). The strike is sharp, and each side displays appreciably contrast with no discernible toning. The preservation is essentially flawless. Census: 12 in 69 Cameo (2 in 69★), 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 6L9R, PCGS# 86695

EARLY DOLLARS

1799 B-15, BB-152 Dollar, AU50
Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse



- 3453** 1799 Irregular Date, 13 Stars Reverse, B-15, BB-152, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State IV. This is a late die state example of the Irregular Date variety with various spidery cracks through the obverse stars. Dave Bowers writes in his *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* that “BB-152 is among the scarcer varieties of the year, however, a nice example can be found without undue difficulty. I believe that 300 to 500 exist.” This certainly is a pleasing example, richly toned in gunmetal patina with golden accents around the devices. Liberty and the surrounding stars are boldly rendered, and marks are minimal.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40045 Base PCGS# 6880

1800 B-16, BB-187 Dollar, AU53
Sharp and Nicely Toned, Late Die State



- 3454** 1800 B-16, BB-187, R.2, AU53 ANACS. Bowers-Borckardt Die State V, with a curving crack through the second 0 in the date up through the chin to star 10. Another crack appears below the same digit, and a break occurs above the second S in STATES. The repunched T in UNITED is one of the key pickup points for the collectible BB-187 die variety. Light sea-green toning adorns the borders of this otherwise stone-gray early silver dollar. Well struck with noticeable mint luster remaining and moderate wear on the portrait and the eagle's breast. Marks are surprisingly absent save for minor contact on Liberty's neck.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40073 Base PCGS# 6887

1802 Silver Dollar, XF40
Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241



- 3455** 1802 Narrow Date, B-6, BB-241, R.1, XF40 NGC. Bowers Die State III. A Heraldic Eagle type coin with moderate wear and smooth lavender-gray surfaces. Protected areas display freckles of russet patina. Fairly sharp, with all letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM sharp save for minor incompleteness on the PL in PLURIBUS. No marks are noticeable, and the eye appeal is attractive.
NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 40088 Base PCGS# 6895

SEATED DOLLARS

1864 Seated Dollar, AU53
Popular Low-Mintage Issue



- 3456** 1864 AU53 PCGS. OC-1, R.2. All 1864 Seated dollars (31,170 pieces struck, according to specialists Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing) were coined from this die pair, with slight repunching on 18 in the date. Perhaps 600 examples survive, including this lightly circulated representative. Bright silver surfaces exhibit splashes of golden-orange patina. Boldly struck with minimal friction and superficial abrasions.
NGC ID# 24Z7, PCGS# 6954

1870-CC Dollar, XF45
First Carson City Issue



- 3457** 1870-CC XF45 NGC. OC-1, Low R.4. This Wide CC mintmark variety features a small tine off the bridge of Liberty's nose. According to Seateddollarvarieties.com, this obverse “was later sent to San Francisco and used to strike all known 1870-S dollars.” This silver-gray Choice XF example displays a light dusting of golden color. Small marks and wispy hairlines in the fields are undistracting. A pleasing first-year Carson City dollar.
NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1859 Seated Dollar, PR63 First Collectible Proof Issue



- 3458** 1859 PR63 NGC. OC-P1, R.3. The 1859 Seated dollar issue is the first for which examples are readily available in proof format. A total of 800 such pieces were struck, though Seateddollarvarieties.com estimates only 350 or so survive. This flashy Select proof exhibits light golden patina over reflective fields and moderately frosted devices. A few stray contact marks and hairlines prove undistracting.
NGC ID# 252D, PCGS# 7002

1862 Seated Dollar, PR62 Reflective and Eye-Appealing



- 3459** 1862 PR62 NGC. OC-P2, High R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. The surfaces are consistently reflective and attractive, light silver throughout with a wash of gold on each side. Light field hairlines rather than overt marks determine the grade (save for one tiny glancing scrape on the reverse right of the eagle's neck). The full proof strike further enhances good eye appeal. The minuscule circulation strike mintage of 1862 Seated dollars — 11,540 pieces — makes the also-small proof production of 550 coins even more significant.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2433.
NGC ID# 252G, PCGS# 7005

1867 Seated Dollar, PR64+ Dappled Iridescent Patina



- 3460** 1867 PR64+ PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, Low R.3. This was the only die pair used in the production of 625 proof Seated dollars in 1867. Seateddollarvarieties.com suggests a surviving population of 450 coins. This Plus-graded and CAC-approved near-Gem is beautifully toned with dappled iridescent patina covering the flashy fields and fully struck devices. Quality and eye appeal are terrific.
NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 7015

1871 Seated Dollar, PR63 Frosty and Partially Contrasted



- 3461** 1871 PR63 PCGS. OC-P2, Low R.5. Two die marriages are known for the 1871 Seated dollar. Both share a common reverse, while the date is noticeably further right on OC-P2. This is, by far, the rarer of the two varieties, representing 75 of the 575 proofs believed extant from a mintage of 960 coins. Both sides feature flashy fields and moderate contrast. Blushes of thin golden color complement mostly brilliant, frosty surfaces. Contact is minimal.
NGC ID# 252T, PCGS# 7019

TRADE DOLLARS

1873-CC Trade Dollar, AU55 Scarce, First-Year CC Issue



- 3462** 1873-CC AU55 NGC. This low mintage issue of 124,500 pieces is a key date in the Trade dollar series. This Carson City production was consigned almost entirely to China; just as this type was intended to do from the outset. Some were released to local depositors, however, and another small number were eventually repatriated from Asia back to American coin collectors. This example displays pleasing, even tan coloration across both sides. Boldly struck and lightly worn on the high points, this desirable Choice AU representative is free of any distracting surface marks.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2502.
NGC ID# 252X, PCGS# 7032

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1874 Trade Dollar, PR64 Cameo
Entirely Untoned



- 3463 1874 PR64 Cameo NGC.** A total of 700 proofs were struck during the second year of issue in the Trade dollar series. This untuned near-Gem showcases stark Cameo contrast between the frosty motifs and reflective fields. Few points of contact. Census: 18 in 64 Cameo (2 in 64+), 13 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 87054

1877 Trade Dollar, PR64
Modest Field-Device Contrast



- 3464 1877 PR64 PCGS.** A sharp, deeply mirrored near-Gem proof with brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosted, providing modest undesignated cameo contrast on each side. A few minor marks and hairlines do not detract. From a proof mintage of only 510 pieces. Especially high-end for the grade with excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 27YN, PCGS# 7057

1880 Trade Dollar, PR64
Popular Proof-Only Issue



- 3465 1880 PR64 PCGS.** Collectors recognize the 1880 as one of the popular proof-only issues with which the Trade dollar series concludes. A total of 1,987 pieces were struck. This near-Gem is frosty with a thin veil of dusky golden patina that gently blankets each side. Clean fields and partial contrast contribute to this proof's appeal. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1882 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Limited Mintage of 1,097 Proofs



- 3466 1882 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Only 1,097 Trade dollars were struck in 1882 — all in proof format. This example displays golden-orange patina around the border, including flecks of cobalt-blue toning. The centers remain largely brilliant, enhancing the Cameo effect. Scattered hairlines, minor in nature, explain the grade. NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 87062

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
First Nevada Mint Issue in the Series



- 3467 1878-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1878-CC represents the Carson City Mint's first foray into Morgan dollar production, with output reaching 2.2 million coins. Many were saved in high grades — this issue remains moderately accessible up to MS66 — but few surpass this razor-sharp example. Blushes of reddish-gold patina around the rims accents brilliant, thickly frosted interiors. The fields are clean, and the only noteworthy tick is well-hidden within the lower portion of the eagle's chest feathers. Just six grading events are numerically finer at PCGS (1/21). NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

1879-CC Dollar, AU55
Elusive Nevada Mint Issue



- 3468 1879-CC AU55 PCGS.** Normal Mintmark. The second-year 1879-CC joins the final-year 1893-CC as one of the most popular and elusive Nevada mint issues in the Morgan dollar series after the 1889-CC. Little more than a trace of antique golden color graces what are otherwise brilliant, partially frosted surfaces. Chatter is minor, as is blending over the central devices. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61
Popular Branch Mint Key**



- 3469 1879-CC MS61 PCGS.** From a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, the 1879-CC is the second-most elusive Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This impressive Mint State example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. Aside from some chatter and a roller mark on Liberty's cheek, the brilliant surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Vibrant mint luster adds to the considerable visual appeal.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Carson City Key**



- 3470 1879-CC MS62 NGC.** Normal Mintmark. The 1879-CC claims a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, and few examples were offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, with highlights of lavender-gray and sea-green toning.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS61
'Capped Die' Variety, VAM-3A**



- 3471 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3A, MS61 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. Designated as VAM-3 on the NGC insert, but this lot is VAM-3A, the same die pair but with die gouges at the base of the first A in AMERICA, and from the nearby wing. Interestingly, the gouge differs from the VAMWorld VAM-3A photograph, which shows a linear gouge from the wing. On the present lot, the gouge from the wing is shaped like a shark's tooth, and appears to be a rare unlisted intermediate die state between VAM-3 and VAM-3A. Of course, the coin also has the key VAM-3 features, such as a repunched 18 in the date, and myriad die chips about the mintmark. A lustrous example with attractive peripheral golden-brown toning. Consistent with the grade, there are moderate field marks above the eagle's head and below the base of the left (facing) wing.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62
VAM-3, Capped Die**



- 3472 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS62 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The Capped Die is a famous variety in the Morgan dollar series and is perhaps the most famous Carson City VAM. This brilliant, frosty example displays well-struck design elements and a vibrant cartwheel effect. Some light abrasions on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, but eye appeal is nonetheless pleasing for the MS62 designation.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-CC VAM-3 Dollar, Frosty MS62
Capped Die, A Top 100 Variety**



- 3473 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS62 NGC.** A Top 100 Variety. The 1879-CC Capped Die is one of the most recognizable varieties in the entire Morgan dollar series. This Uncirculated example is bright and frosty with silver interiors and daubs of golden color around the borders. Grazes and bagmarks are standard for the grade.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Scarce Reverse of 1878**



- 3474 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS64 PCGS.** This is a fully struck, all-brilliant example of the 1879-S Morgan dollar with the Second Reverse (Reverse of 1878), identified by the parallel top arrow feather. It enjoys its own listing in the *Guide Book* and is popularly collected as such. Cartwheel luster rolls over each side with minimal field chatter.
NGC ID# 253W, PCGS# 7094

1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Excellent Type Coin



- 3475 1879-S MS68 NGC.** The 1879-S Morgan dollar was well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s and the issue is easily available in high grade. Even at the MS68 grade level, the 1879-S can only be called scarce, but neither of the leading grading services have certified a specimen in MS69 (1/21). This magnificent MS68 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is extraordinary.
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS67+ Prooflike
Deeply Reflective Fields



- 3476 1879-S MS67+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** A large mintage of more than 9.1 million Morgan dollars was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1879 and the issue was well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. The issue is known for its high quality and availability, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless surfaces show intense prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Population: 59 in 67 (10 in 67+) Prooflike, 3 finer. CAC: 22 in 67, 2 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7093

1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Exceptional Type Coin



- 3477 1880-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** A coin that surpasses even the masses of MS67 survivors available in the marketplace. Sharply struck devices are carefully preserved with a dusting of mint frost, and the silver-white fields offer shining cartwheels. Amazing eye appeal, as demanded of the grade. NGC has certified just five numerically finer pieces (1/21).
Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1256.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

1882-O Silver Dollar, MS66
Rare CAC-Approved Example
Incredible Vibrant Mint Luster



- 3478 1882-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The exceptional luminance of the luster on this piece is something special for a New Orleans coin in this series, even though slight strike softness persists on the eagle's breast. The faintest trace of champagne toning graces the unabraded surfaces, and eye appeal is compounded by the radiant cartwheel effect. The 1882-O Morgan dollar is scarce in this grade, and only seven pieces in MS66 are CAC endorsed. Population: 91 in 66 (13 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Brilliant and Radiant



- 3479 1882-S MS68 NGC.** A stunning specimen that is tied for the finest certified at NGC or PCGS, this piece has virtually perfect silver surfaces with brilliant, satin luster and no evidence of toning on either side. An impressive piece for the advanced specialist or type collector. Census: 148 in 68 (9 in 68+, 8 in 68★), 0 finer (1/21).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 4227.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

1883 Dollar, MS66+ Deep Prooflike
Single Finest at NGC



- 3480 1883 MS66+ Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint coined nearly 12.3 million circulation-strike Morgan dollars in 1883. Tens of thousands of examples survive in high grades, but a relatively small percentage exhibit the dramatic Deep Prooflike contrast seen here. Liberty and the eagle exhibit a thick covering of white mint frost and stand out against the reflective, mirrorlike fields that surround them. A few specks of deep russet toning are the only interruptions of otherwise total brilliance. Bagmarks and other flaws are practically unseen. Census: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 97143

1883-O Silver Dollar, MS67
Original Toning, CAC Approval



- 3481 1883-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-O is a common date in the Morgan dollar series, although Superb Gem examples are significantly scarcer than those of the 1879 to 1882 San Francisco issues. This CAC-approved MS67 displays frosty luster and a radiant cartwheel effect. The expected strike softness is noted in the center, but neither side has significant abrasions. A wide crescent of olive-gold, green, lilac, and sun-gold toning covers the left obverse third, while the remainder of the coin is essentially brilliant. CAC: 26 in 67, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

1883-S Dollar, MS64
Brilliant and Partly Prooflike



- 3482 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** This 1883-S features an almost prooflike obverse with a partially frosted portrait of Liberty set against semireflective fields. Still, cartwheel frost swirls over each side, both of which are totally brilliant with strong central detail. The 1883-S Morgan dollar is elusive in near-Gem and rare any finer. PCGS reports 27 numerically higher grading events (1/21). NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

1884 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Impeccably Preserved, Lustrous Surfaces



- 3483 1884 MS67 PCGS.** From a truly large mintage of more than 14 million pieces, the 1884 Morgan dollar is an available issue in most grades, but it is still scarce at the MS67 level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Population: 85 in 67 (17 in 67+), 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

1889-CC Dollar, XF45
Famous Date-Mintmark Combination



- 3484 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** Few date-mintmark combinations carry as much weight as "1889" and "CC." The Carson City Mint struck dollars and double eagles bearing that combo. Both denominations are scarce, but it is really the dollars that generate the most excitement among collectors. Only 350,000 coins were struck, and those that survive are generally in lower grades and often with various impairments. This is a problem-free XF40 example with bright, silvery surfaces. Spidery die cracks appear on each side. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, AU Details
Premier Carson City Key



- 3485 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** This is the premier Carson City key in the Morgan dollar series — a sought-after issue in any grade thanks, in part, to its mintage of 350,000 coins. The present example is mostly brilliant with blushes of dusky gold color. Both sides are well-detailed but heavily hairlined, hence the Details grade.

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU50
Elusive Branch Mint Issue



- 3486 1889-CC AU50 PCGS.** The 1889-CC Morgan dollar claims a small mintage of 350,000 pieces and only one single example was offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s. As a result, the 1889-CC is the most elusive Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint and an important key to the series. This impressive AU specimen exhibits some light wear on the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster, with subtle highlights of lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Dollar, AU53
Bright With Partial Luster**



- 3487 1889-CC AU53 PCGS.** Original mint luster glows around the peripheries of this mostly bright silver Morgan dollar. Hints of golden color occur mainly around the border devices. A few marks appear on Liberty's cheek, but this famous key-date representative is largely smooth. Possibly as few as 25,000 pieces avoided the melting pot, and a majority of examples survive in low grades. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55
Key Carson City Issue**



- 3488 1889-CC AU55 NGC.** After a three-year hiatus, the Carson City Mint resumed coinage operations on October 10, 1889 and produced a small mintage of 350,000 Morgan dollars by the end of the year. Few coins were held in government storage for release in later years. As might be expected, the 1889-CC is the most elusive Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This impressive AU55 example shows just a touch of wear on the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces show attractive highlights of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-O Dollar, Brilliant MS65+
Rare Any Finer**



- 3489 1889-O MS65+ PCGS.** Despite a mintage of nearly 12 million coins, the 1889-O is not quite as available in high grades as one might think. It is scarce in Gem condition, and anything finer than this brilliant MS65+ dollar is rarely seen. Both sides glisten with radiant satin mint luster. The centers are better-defined than expected for a New Orleans issue. PCGS reports 15 higher grading events (1/21). NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**1891-O Dollar, MS65
Registry Quality, Only One Finer at PCGS**



- 3490 1891-O MS65 PCGS.** Gem condition is the highest grade for which the 1891-O Morgan dollar is available. PCGS has seen only one finer example, and there are just three higher grading events at NGC (1/21). This is despite a mintage of nearly 8 million coins. Mixed shades of lavender, gold, blue, and green appear over this satiny Registry-quality Gem. Characteristic strike for the New Orleans Mint. NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, AU58
Popular Final Carson City Issue**



- 3491 1893-CC AU58 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint suspended coinage operations part way through the year in 1893, but not before a small mintage of 677,000 Morgan dollars was accomplished. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces show highlights of lavender-gray and amber toning. The 1893-CC is a popular choice of branch mint type collectors because of its final date status. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS60
Final-Year Carson City Example**



- 3492 1893-CC MS60 NGC.** Only 677,000 Morgan dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1893 and the issue was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, making Mint State specimens somewhat elusive in today's market. This impressive Mint State example offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, with highlights of lavender, sea-green, and amber toning. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS61
Frosty Semikey**



- 3493 1893-CC MS61 PCGS.** Frosty all-brilliant interiors are framed by splashes of golden color around the borders. This MS61 dollar is typically struck with notable central incompleteness and an array of scattered ticks and grazes, but the coin is clearly unworn. The 1893-CC famously serves as the highly sought-after final issue in the Carson City series, claiming a scant six-figure mintage. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Dollar, Frosty MS63



- 3494 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** This Carson City issue's final-year status contributes to its perennial popularity. At the same time, the 1893-CC is conditionally challenging with an average certified grade that falls fractionally shy of XF40. Offered here is a bright, thickly frosted Select Uncirculated example with minimal chatter. The only sticking point is often-seen strike softness over the centers. Still, eye appeal remains nice for the grade and issue. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Dollar, MS60 Prooflike
Well Contrasted, Green Label Holder**



- 3495 1893-CC MS60 Prooflike PCGS.** The 1893-CC Morgan dollar is elusive in Prooflike grades. This piece is significantly more attractive than its numeric designation of MS60 would suggest. Appreciable cameo contrast is apparent on both sides but especially the obverse, and the light abrasions on Liberty's cheek that limit the grade are surprisingly unimpactful. Central strike weakness is typical of the issue, and the frosted luster of the devices is original. The coin is brilliant. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7223

**1893-O Dollar, MS61
Louisiana Semikey**



- 3496 1893-O MS61 NGC.** Not a hint of color appears on either side of this fully brilliant New Orleans semikey. Vibrant satin mint luster shines from lightly bagmarked surfaces. The fields remain relatively clean, with most grazes appearing on Liberty's exposed cheek. Well-struck for a Louisiana product and sure to please any Morgan dollar enthusiast. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Dollar, MS61
Bright and Satiny, CAC Approval**



- 3497 1893-O MS61 NGC. CAC.** This New Orleans dollar represents one of four challenging issues for the year, the most famous being the 1893-S. The 1893-O is a semikey in its own right with only 300,000 coins struck and an average certified grade that barely exceeds XF40. Mint State coins with CAC approval are scarce. This piece is bright and satiny without a trace of rub. Golden color adorns the rims. Minimally marked with above-average central definition. NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VG10
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key**



- 3498 1893-S VG10 NGC.** The 1893-S Morgan dollar claims the lowest business-strike mintage of the series, at a meager 100,000 pieces, and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. Although this VG10 example is well-worn, the design elements are complete in outline and some interior detail remains intact. All lettering and the date are bold. The pleasing lavender-gray surfaces are lightly abraded, with some amber alloy spots on the reverse. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1897-O Dollar, MS63
Blazing Untoned Surfaces



- 3499 1897-O MS63 NGC.** Blazing untoned surfaces radiate vibrant satin mint luster from both sides. The centers exhibit impressive design detail not just for a New Orleans dollar, but for the series in general. Superficial chatter limits the grade to MS63, but the coin appears finer. Only 35 submissions are numerically higher, according to the NGC Census (1/21).
NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Sharply Detailed, Impeccably Preserved



- 3500 1904-O MS67 NGC.** The 1904-O Morgan dollar claims a substantial mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces and the issue was well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Accordingly, the 1904-O is an available issue in lower Mint State grades, but it becomes scarce in MS67 condition, and none have been certified in MS68 or finer grades by either of the leading grading services (1/21). This spectacular Superb Gem is sharply detailed and impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1904-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
Attractive for the Grade



- 3501 1904-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1904-S is a semikey date in Uncirculated condition, being significantly scarcer than its mintage of more than 2.3 million coins would suggest. This piece displays smooth, satiny luster with delicate russet-gold warmth. Some faint grazes on the obverse limit the grade, but there are no singular abrasions that detract from the eye appeal.
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1879 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Delicate Lavender Toning



- 3502 1879 PR63 PCGS.** Sharp devices yield satiny luster on this piece, complementing the deeply reflective fields. The coin is largely brilliant, although tinges of lavender toning appear in the margins. Hairlines appear in the fields, determining the grade on this piece, along with a few small marks. However, visual appeal is pleasing for the grade.
NGC ID# 27Z2, PCGS# 7314

1879 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Cobalt-Blue Toning



- 3503 1879 PR64 PCGS.** Deep cobalt-blue patination occupies the obverse of this near-Gem proof Morgan, accented with wisps of reddish-gold, while the reverse consists of deep purple, red, and blue. Sharply struck except for blending above the ear in the center of the obverse. Exceptionally deep, reflective mirrors are seen when viewed at an angle, and both sides are void of significant marks.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2010), lot 713; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5862.
NGC ID# 27Z2, PCGS# 7314

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR63 Cameo
Appreciable Two-Sided Contrast



- 3504 1880 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** Soft luster sets the devices apart from the mirroring of the fields, while light amber-gold toning over each side warms the surfaces. Some light hairlines in the fields limit the grade, but the overall eye appeal is outstanding for the PR63 level. Contrast is pleasing on each side. Cameo examples of this early proof Morgan are elusive with good eye appeal.
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

1881 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Collectible Proof Type Coin



- 3505 1881 PR63 PCGS.** A sharp Select proof, ideal for collectors seeking an attractive type coin on a budget. This piece is deeply mirrored in the fields with delicate toning on each side, including sky-blue and champagne hues. No obtrusive hairlines or marks are evident. From a proof mintage of 984 coins. NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Sharply Detailed Example



- 3506 1882 PR64 PCGS.** A generous net mintage of 1,100 proof Morgan dollars was distributed in 1882, making the issue one of the more available proofs of this era. This attractive Choice example displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields show noticeable, if unacknowledged, cameo contrast with the frosty devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 83 in 64, 67 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 7317

1885 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Well-Struck Proof Type Coin



- 3507 1885 PR63 PCGS.** The five proof Trade dollars dated 1885 are uncollectible for most everyone, making the Morgan dollar the only available option for this year. The present coin is sharply struck with light lilac-gold toning. Deeply reflective fields are moderately hairlined, as the grade suggests, but no bothersome marks are seen. NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 7320

1885 Dollar, PR65
Antique Golden-Gray Surfaces



- 3508 1885 PR65 NGC.** Both sides are delicately toned in slightly dusky antique golden-gray patina. A lack of field mirroring prevents any sort of dramatic cameo effect, but the devices are just as sharp as one would hope to seen on a proof dollar. From a mintage of 930 pieces. Census: 32 in 65 (1 in 65+), 28 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 7320

1887 Silver Dollar, PR63
Subtle Field-Device Contrast



- 3509 1887 PR63 PCGS.** A sharp, deeply mirrored proof type coin, showing light golden toning over otherwise brilliant surfaces. Faint slide marks on Liberty's cheek limit the grade, but the fields are surprisingly well preserved for this numeric level. Modest contrast is discernible on each side, although it is not strong enough to warrant a Cameo designation. A pleasing collector-grade proof. NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 7322

1889 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Delicate Peripheral Toning



- 3510 1889 PR65 PCGS.** A brilliant, deeply mirrored Gem proof 1889 Morgan dollar, showing halos of gold around the outer peripheries. Modest field-device contrast across the interiors pleases the eye, while the Gem grade evicts any obtrusive marks or hairlines. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 17 in 65, 16 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 7324

1896 Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Eye-Catching Contrast



- 3511** 1896 PR65 Cameo PCGS. A hint of rose-gold color around the borders complements brilliant, dramatically contrasted centers. Thick mint frost over the devices and glassy fields showing minimal contact combine to produce the eye-catching Cameo effect. The 1896 is one of the better-produced proofs in the Morgan dollar series. It claims a limited mintage of 762 pieces. NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 87331

1898 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Beautifully Toned



- 3512** 1898 PR64 NGC. Late 19th-century proofs, specifically those struck from 1896 through 1898 and 1899, are renowned for their excellent production quality. This near-Gem is magnificently toned in natural shades of green, blue, violet, and rose patina with a hint of golden color at the centers. The surfaces show a couple of faint hairlines and the rich toning obscures field-device contrast, but the appeal of this proof Morgan dollar is obvious. NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 7333

1902 Morgan Dollar, PR66
Rarely Found Finer



- 3513** 1902 PR66 NGC. The proof 1902 Morgan dollar is prohibitively rare with cameo contrast, making high-end non-Cameo coins the finest typically available to collectors. This Premium Gem displays a bold strike and remarkably clean, reflective fields. Wisps of light champagne toning grace each side. Census: 37 in 66 (1 in 66★), 16 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

PEACE DOLLARS

1927-S Dollar, MS65
Two Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS



- 3514** 1927-S MS65 PCGS. Mostly brilliant surfaces show hints of thin gunmetal-gray color and splashes of crimson toning around the borders. Mint luster is frosty and vibrant, shimmering across the clean surfaces of this well-struck Gem Peace dollar. Only a couple of ticks below Liberty's ear merit mention. The 1927-S is scarce in MS65 and only two submissions are graded numerically finer at PCGS (1/21). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS64+
Late-Series Key



- 3515** 1934-S MS64+ PCGS. The 1934-S Peace dollar claims a small mintage of just over 1 million pieces, with all the coins struck after November 1. Many of the coins were released into circulation, making Mint State examples elusive in today's market. This Plus-graded Choice specimen displays well-detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, under vivid shades of sea-green, magenta, and amber toning. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS68
Popular 'Cheerios' Variety, FS-902



- 3516** 2000-P "Cheerios," FS-902, MS68 PCGS. The so-called "Cheerios" variety was distributed early in the year to General Mills for promotional distribution in certain boxes of the popular Cheerios breakfast cereal. Sometime later, it was discovered that these early coins featured finely engraved tailfeathers on the eagle, whereas other 2000 Sacagawea dollars issued directly from the Mint had plain feathers. High-grade examples of this issue remain scarce and highly sought-after more than two decades later. This piece is among the finest coins certified at PCGS. Includes a 2000 Lincoln cent in MS65 Red PCGS, which accompanied the dollar when it was placed in the General Mills cereal box. Population: 54 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 282K, PCGS# 147231 Base PCGS# 411990

GOLD DOLLARS

1849-D Gold Dollar, MS62
Obverse Planchet Lamination Error



- 3517** 1849-D — Obverse Lamination — MS62 NGC. Variety 1-B. The mintmark is centered, with a peripheral die crack running through it on this variety. The 1849-D gold dollar is ideal for collectors seeking a single type coin from this Mint, as Uncirculated examples are occasionally available. The present piece, however, has a major planchet lamination on the obverse border from 6 to 8 o'clock. Honey-gold and olive surfaces show only minimal abrasions, and the strike is sharp.
NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

1850-O Gold Dollar, MS62
Conditionally Scarce



- 3518** 1850-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This Mint State example displays satiny yellow-gold luster and incredible sharp definition for a New Orleans issue. Light handling marks limit the grade, but no singular detracts are observed. The 1850-O gold dollar is seldom seen in Uncirculated condition, and coins grading finer than the present piece are decidedly rare. Census: 21 in 62, 6 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25BJ, PCGS# 7512

1851-D Gold Dollar, AU55
Dahlonega Type Coin



- 3519** 1851-D AU55 NGC. Variety 3-E. The 1851-D is among the more plentiful Type One gold dollars from this mint. Uncirculated examples are scarce but accessible for a price, while AU coins offer a more budget-friendly option for the majority of collectors. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays only slight wear, with luster in the fields and pleasing olive-gold patina. Strike sharpness is excellent for the issue.
NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515

1853 Gold Dollar, MS62
S.S. Central America Pedigree
Includes Pinch of Gold Dust



- 3520** 1853 S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) MS62 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. Lustrous with bright yellow-gold color. The strike is sharp, and there are only minimal abrasions for the grade. The 1853 gold dollar is plentiful in Mint State, benefiting from a mintage of more than 4 million coins. Nonetheless, a subset of this issue — those pieces recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck — is small and scarce. PCGS reports only 71 coins with the shipwreck pedigree, just a few of which grade finer than this piece. Housed in a custom Bob Evans Signature holder with a pinch of gold dust from the shipwreck. Population (S.S. Central America pedigree): 19 in 62, 4 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 670725 Base PCGS# 7521

1854-D Gold Dollar, AU53
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



- 3521 1854-D AU53 PCGS. Variety 6-H.** Only 2,935 gold dollars were struck at the Dahlonega Mint in 1854, making the issue scarce-to-rare in all grades. This impressive AU53 specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the high points of the design, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Population: 5 in 53, 40 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25BZ, PCGS# 7526

1859-C Gold Dollar, AU55
Challenging Charlotte Issue



- 3522 1859-C AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** The Charlotte Mint struck only 5,235 gold dollars in 1859. This issue is always weakly struck around the borders, as seen here, with little definition in the dentils. The centers also show softness, but major design elements are brought up. A single mark is seen on the reverse below the 1. Satiny surfaces display orange-gold patina and pleasing visual appeal. Census: 17 in 55, 57 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25CM, PCGS# 7552

1870 Gold Dollar, MS64
Well-Preserved and CAC Approved



- 3523 1870 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1870 gold dollar claims a small business-strike mintage of 6,300 pieces and few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, who generally preferred proofs. This attractive Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 27 in 64 (2 in 64+), 28 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 9 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25D6, PCGS# 7569

1870 Gold Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen This Fine



- 3524 1870 MS65 NGC.** Only 6,335 gold dollars were struck at Philadelphia in 1870. This issue is elusive overall, but Gem and finer pieces are rare. This coin displays satiny orange-gold and honey luster amid well-struck devices. There are no mentionable abrasions. Census: 5 in 65, 8 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25D6, PCGS# 7569

1878 Gold Dollar, MS65
Low-Mintage Condition Rarity



- 3525 1878 MS65 NGC.** The Mint struck only 3,000 gold dollars in 1878, all at the Philadelphia Mint. High-grade survivors are scarce, particularly at the Gem level. This piece displays satiny orange-gold surfaces with hints of lilac in the overtones. A sharp strike complements the preservation of the fields, producing strong visual appeal. Census: 4 in 65, 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25DG, PCGS# 7579

1880 Gold Dollar, MS67
Only 1,600 Coins Minted



- 3526 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Only 1,600 circulation-strike gold dollars were manufactured in 1880. Apparently few saw actual circulation and many were saved, making this a surprisingly collectible low-mintage issue, even in MS67. The present coin is a gorgeous sun-gold Superb Gem with gleaming mint luster and razor-sharp definition. The reverse die is slightly rotated. NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1880 Gold Dollar, MS68
Registry Set Contender



- 3527 1880 MS68 NGC. A meager business-strike mintage of 1,600 gold dollars was accomplished in 1880, but the issue was heavily saved by contemporary collectors and coin dealers. Still, few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This spectacular MS68 example displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and traces of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Census: 27 in 68 (4 in 68★), 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

1884 Gold Dollar, MS67
Fantastic Eye Appeal



- 3528 1884 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Gorgeous orange-gold color is the hallmark of this pristine late-date representative, one of 5,230 gold dollars struck in 1884. Both sides are fully struck up and the fields are extraordinarily clean. The green CAC approval sticker affirms the high-end nature of this Superb Gem. Population: 19 in 67 (1 in 67+), 8 finer. CAC: 14 in 67, 3 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25DN, PCGS# 7585

1888 Gold Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Elusive So Deeply Reflective



- 3529 1888 MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC has graded only 34 1888 gold dollars in the Prooflike category, plus a lone Deep Prooflike pieces graded MS62 (1/21). This Premium Gem is sharp and deeply reflective, yielding rich orange-gold coloration. A few faint grazes in the obverse fields are all that deny objective perfection. Census: 3 in 66 Prooflike, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25DT, PCGS# 77589

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1846-D/D Quarter Eagle, XF45
Repunched Mintmark



- 3530 1846-D/D XF45 NGC. Variety 7-L. The 1846-D quarter eagle comes from a mintage of 19,303 pieces, and Doug Winter estimates a survivorship of 300 to 350 pieces in all grades. This Choice XF example displays light wear but is generally well struck for the issue, with light surface chatter and medium orange-gold patina. The mintmark is widely repunched on this variety. NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 97742

1846-D/D Quarter Eagle, AU53
Late Die State, Repunched Mintmark



- 3531 1846-D/D AU53 NGC. Variety 7-L. Although not readily apparent in this later die state, the D mintmark is repunched well-right of the initial impression over the 1 in the denomination. The 1846-D quarter eagle claims a mintage of 19,303 coins, of which 300 to 350 pieces exist, including all varieties. Orange-gold surfaces are lightly hairlined and a touch bright, but definition is strong on the stars and legends. The centers are marginally softer. A horizontal die crack bisects the right reverse field. NGC ID# 25H3, PCGS# 97742

1852-C Two and a Half, Unc Details
Challenging Charlotte Issue



- 3532 1852-C — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 1. Coming from a mintage of 9,772 pieces, the 1852-C quarter eagle is scarce in all grades and rare in Mint State. This piece is unworn, although old cleaning prevents a numeric grade from PCGS. Each side displays bright yellow-gold luster with semireflective fields. Slight strike softness is seen in the centers as usual. No major abrasions make themselves known.

**1856-C Two and a Half, XF45
Well-Detailed Example**



- 3533** 1856-C XF45 NGC. Variety 1. Detail is sharp for the XF45 grade. Weakness on the eagle's neck and leg is mainly due to strike, not wear, and Liberty's hair curls are rounded. Nonetheless, rub in the fields and moderate handling marks limit the NGC opinion of this piece. Bright yellow-gold color characterizes each side. The 1856-C quarter eagle is scarce in high grade, coming from a mintage of only 7,913 pieces.
NGC ID# 25J8, PCGS# 7778

**1857-S Two and a Half, MS61
Ex: S.S. Central America
With Pinch of Gold Dust**



- 3534** 1857-S S.S. Central America #2 MS61 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. A well-struck example of this San Francisco issue, struck in the year that the S.S. Central America sank in a hurricane. This piece is pedigreed to the shipwreck, as are a significant percentage of the Mint State examples known today. The strike is sharp, and frosty yellow-gold luster reveals only minor abrasions that limit the grade. Housed in a Bob Evans Signature holder with a pinch of gold dust from the shipwreck. Population (S.S. Central America pedigree): 15 in 61, 10 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 670754

**1860 Old Reverse Quarter Eagle, MS61
Conditionally Rare**



- 3535** 1860 Old Reverse, Type One, MS61 PCGS. CAC. Although a new reverse hub with much smaller letters and arrowheads was introduced for the Philadelphia quarter eagles in 1859, the old-style hub, first used in 1840, was still used on occasion through 1861. PCGS has graded just 41 quarter eagles of 1860 with the Old Reverse versus 126 specimens with the New Reverse. Considerable luster remains on the golden-orange surfaces of this MS61 Old Reverse specimen. This well-struck coin has great eye appeal for the designated grade. Population: 3 in 61, 16 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 2 finer (1/21).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3802.
NGC ID# 25JR, PCGS# 97791

**1862 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Scarcer Date, CAC Endorsed**



- 3536** 1862 AU58 NGC. CAC. Rich olive-gold and orange hues adorn this Choice AU example, while remnants of luster highlight the peripheral fields. Wear is light, as are scattered abrasions. The 1862 quarter eagle is generally available, although many examples lack eye appeal. This piece is one of only nine in this grade with CAC endorsement (1/21).
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

**1867-S Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS60
Elusive Mint State Example**



- 3537** 1867-S MS60 PCGS. From a small mintage of 28,000 pieces, the 1867-S Liberty quarter eagle is an elusive issue in all grades and Mint State examples are rare. This impressive MS60 specimen was struck from dies prepared using the old reverse hub. Accordingly, it shows some of the usual softness on the eagle's leg, but the design elements are sharply defined in other areas. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Population: 1 in 60, 12 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25KA, PCGS# 7806

**1873-S Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



- 3538 1873-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1873-S Liberty quarter eagle is even more difficult to locate in high grade than its small mintage of 27,000 pieces would suggest. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the centers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked. Population: 11 in 62, 9 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25KP, PCGS# 7820

**1888 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Frosty Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 3539 1888 MS65 PCGS.** The 1888 has a low mintage of 16,001 pieces. Similar to the 1888 gold dollar and three dollar, examples were saved in Mint State, though to a lesser degree than those two denominations. Gems, like this piece, are rare. Both sides are frosty yellow-gold and readily appealing. The strike is good, and marks are surprisingly difficult to find. NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**1903 Two and a Half, MS67+
A Superb Gem, Late-Date Type Coin**



- 3540 1903 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This boldly defined Superb Gem exhibits frosty yellow-gold luster and pristine surfaces with extraordinary eye appeal. A glass reveals the few trivial marks the prevented an even higher grade for this beauty. This date's relative availability makes it perfect for a high-grade type set. Population: 94 in 67 (13 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 22 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

**1898 Quarter Eagle, PR61 Cameo
Accessible High-Contrast Proof**



- 3541 1898 PR61 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.4.** The 1898 proof quarter eagle was a famously well-produced issue, with 165 pieces struck. Most high-grade examples are prohibitively rare. This is a seldom-seen PR61 Cameo offering, an accessible proof quarter eagle that maintains the profound contrast that collectors so desire. Deep orange-gold surfaces exhibit numerous grade-defining hairlines and contact marks. Population: 2 in 61 Cameo, 9 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 288M, PCGS# 87924

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**1860 Three Dollar Gold Piece, MS62
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 3542 1860 MS62 NGC.** From a small mintage of 7,036 pieces, the 1860 three dollar gold piece is an elusive issue in all grades and Mint State examples are seldom encountered. This attractive MS62 specimen is sharply detailed in most areas, with just a trace of the usual softness on the ribbon knot. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Census: 15 in 62, 17 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25ME, PCGS# 7980

**1882 Three Dollar, FS-301, AU58
Repunched Date, CAC Approval**



- 3543 1882 Repunched Date, FS-301, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** All circulation strikes were manufactured from these dies, which show bold repunching above the 2. The 1882 three dollar claims a typically small mintage of 1,500 coins. This CAC-endorsed example in near-Mint condition enjoys partially frosted orange-gold color, rose accents, and noticeable field reflectivity. Well-struck with superficial hairlines that do not affect the eye appeal. Wear is essentially unseen. PCGS# 145710 Base PCGS# 8004

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, AU Details
BD-6, 7x6 Stars



- 3544** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b, possibly b/c. This piece is in a seldom seen early die state, although that state is difficult to pinpoint as the fine die cracks that differentiate state a/b from state c/b may have been effaced or softened by the repair work. The coin shows moderate tooling in the fields especially, but the result is a smooth, well-detailed coin with satiny surfaces. Olive-gold patina is pleasing. BD-6 is the only Knob 6 variety of the 1806 half eagle, essential for a complete *Guide Book* set. This AU-level example will appeal to many collectors on grounds of affordability compared to higher-grade pieces that occasionally appear at auction.

1808 Half Eagle, AU53
BD-3, Close 5D Reverse



- 3545** 1808 Close 5D, BD-3, R.4, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/d, lapped. A pleasing, well-detailed Capped Bust half eagle. Luster remains in the protected portions of the fields, while light wear over the high points of the devices determine the grade. Light, scattered surface marks are not detracting. Each side displays bright yellow-gold color. BD-3 is relatively plentiful among early half eagle varieties, ideal for type representation. PCGS# 507604 Base PCGS# 8102

1811 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU Details
Small 5 Reverse



- 3546** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a, reverse unclashed. BD-2 is a plentiful variety in the context of early half eagles, ideal for date and type representation. This AU-level coin displays bright yellow-gold surfaces and lustrous margins. Central detail is sharp, and there is little wear. Myriad small ticks and surface hits on the obverse prevent a numeric grade from NGC.

1811 BD-2 Half Eagle, AU55
Small 5, Pleasing Color



- 3547** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, AU55 NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a, without reverse clashmarks. BD-2 is, by a slim margin, the more available of two varieties for the 1811 half eagle. According to John Dannreuther, an estimated 225 to 300 Small 5 representatives survive compared to 175 to 250 Large 5 (BD-1) coins. The present Choice AU example enjoys rich orange-gold color and original mint luster around the devices. The coin is well-struck with minimal wear. Only the borders between 8 and 9 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse are noticeably soft. **From The Paramount Collection.**

NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1843-C Half Eagle, AU55 Conditionally Challenging Charlotte Issue



- 3548 1843-C AU55 NGC. Variety 2.** The 1843-C half eagle is seldom offered in the upper AU grades, and it is rare in Mint State. This Choice AU example displays strong detail with satiny luster in the protected portions of the fields. Rich honey-gold patina has daubs of amber on each side. Several abrasions are seen in the fields, as is typical of Charlotte gold from this period. Census: 14 in 55, 31 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25T3, PCGS# 8214

1844-D Half Eagle, Choice XF Collectible Georgia Issue, Repunched 1



- 3549 1844-D XF45 NGC. Variety 11-G.** The top of the 1 in the date is clearly repunched. This is one of the more collectible Dahlonega Mint half eagles. Reportedly, 400 to 500 pieces exist from a mintage of 88,982 coins. Both sides exhibit strong detail for the grade, with the reverse marginally stronger than the obverse. Orange accents complement the yellow-gold color that dominates this Choice XF 1844-D five dollar.
NGC ID# 25T9, PCGS# 8221

1845-O Half Eagle, AU53 Strongly Struck



- 3550 1845-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The 41,000 half eagles struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1845 represented a significant decrease from the previous year's output of 364,600 coins. Still, the 1845-O remains relatively accessible. This bright wheat-gold example features broad borders and remarkably strong centers. Satin luster glows from the device recesses. Predictably abraded.
NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225

1846 Large Date Half Eagle, High-End MS61 Fully Struck and Readily Appealing



- 3551 1846 Large Date MS61 NGC. CAC.** This is the usual variety for the collectible 1846 half eagle but in an uncommon state of preservation. The present example is 10 points finer than the typical certified 1846 Large Date five. It features smooth, warm orange-gold surfaces that glisten softly with frosted luster. Fully struck and worth a second look. Census: 13 in 61, 23 finer. CAC: 1 in 61, 11 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 28BG, PCGS# 8226

1848-C Half Eagle, AU50 Scarce With CAC Approval



- 3552 1848-C AU50 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** The Charlotte Mint manufactured 64,472 half eagles in 1848. About 250 to 350 of them are believed to survive and only a fraction of the population has been endorsed by CAC. This high-end AU example is well-detailed for the grade and issue, which is known for its strike deficiency. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of semiprooflike reflectivity.
NGC ID# 25TT, PCGS# 8237

1849-D Half Eagle, AU55 Pleasing Color, Good Strike Detail



- 3553 1849-D AU55 NGC. Variety 25-S.** Doug Winter estimates 150 to 200 1849-D half eagles survive from an original mintage of 39,036 coins. Examples are scarcely seen in attractive Choice About Uncirculated condition, as here. This piece features khaki-gold color with hints of reddish patina, and the strike is strongly executed around the borders. Marks are minimal, and merely a brush of rub occurs over the highest points.
NGC ID# 25TX, PCGS# 8242

1851 Liberty Half Eagle, MS62
Rare Issue in High Grade



- 3554 1851 MS62 PCGS.** Despite an adequate mintage of 377,505 pieces, the 1851 Liberty half eagle is a rare issue at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the usual softness on the centers. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 22 in 62 (1 in 62+), 13 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25U5, PCGS# 8246

1851-C Half Eagle, AU53
Pleasing Color



- 3555 1851-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** The surfaces are distinctly khaki-gold with greenish hues and orange accents around the devices. This Charlotte Mint half eagle is typically struck and shows signs of brief circulation with myriad small abrasions. Eye appeal remains pleasing for the grade. The 1851-C is a relatively plentiful North Carolina issue with a mintage of 49,176 coins.
NGC ID# 25U6, PCGS# 8247

1861 Half Eagle, MS63
Attractive No Motto Type Coin



- 3556 1861 MS63 PCGS.** The 1861 Liberty half eagle is among the most plentiful No Motto issues in high grade, ideal for type purposes. Nonetheless, examples are scarce finer than this MS63 example. Sharp design elements and satiny orange-gold luster produce pleasing eye appeal. Scattered light hairlines and a few marks determine the grade. Population: 54 in 63 (1 in 63+), 49 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

1863 Half Eagle, AU Details
Only 30 to 40 Pieces Believed Extant



- 3557 1863 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** With a mintage of only 2,442 pieces the 1863 half eagle is elusive in all grades. PCGS estimates only 30 to 40 pieces are known overall, suggesting that the certified population totals include numerous duplications. This is an AU Details example with mellow orange-gold patina and sharp definition. Tooling is evident in the fields and the coin is cleaned, but to the unaided eye this piece is a pleasing and collectible example of this rare Philadelphia issue.

1877-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU58
Elusive, Underrated Issue



- 3558 1877-S AU58 PCGS.** Only 26,700 Liberty half eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1877. As might be expected, the 1877-S is difficult to locate in all grades today, but its elusive nature is not appreciated, outside of series specialists. This attractive near-Mint specimen displays just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Population: 4 in 58, 4 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25X3, PCGS# 8344

1879 Five Dollar, MS64+
Rare Any Finer



- 3559 1879 MS64+ NGC.** Speckled coppery alloy spots dot each side, accenting orange-gold surfaces. The stars, Liberty's curls, and every aspect of the eagle and its accoutrements exhibit razor-sharp detail. A few slide marks are apparently all that stand between this coin and a Gem assessment. Census: 20 in 64 (2 in 64+, 1 in 64 ★), 6 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25X7, PCGS# 8348

**1882-CC Half Eagle, Choice AU
High-End for the Grade**



- 3560 1882-CC AU55 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A.** This is a collectible Carson City half eagle with lovely surfaces and strong detail for the grade. Partial luster glows around the devices, which show bold definition on the portrait, stars, and eagle. Only the neck feathers are a trifle soft. Deep orange-gold color blankets each side. Barely more than a few minor ticks and hairlines are present. NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

**1882-CC Five Dollar, AU58+
Sharp Carson City Gold Piece**



- 3561 1882-CC AU58+ PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The devices on this borderline-Uncirculated Carson City half eagle are strongly rendered with hardly a trace of visible friction. Remaining luster around the border illuminates minimally hairlined orange-gold surfaces. This is the sole Plus-designated AU58 1882-CC half eagle at PCGS. There are 27 finer grading events at that service (1/21). NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

**1890-CC Five Dollar, MS62
Elusive CAC-Approved Example**



- 3562 1890-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Mint State examples of this Carson City issue are collectible, although high-grade pieces are conditionally scarce. This MS62 coin is accessible and displays above-average eye appeal for the grade. Frosty peach-gold luster complements bold design elements, and scattered light abrasions are minor. CAC-approved coins in this grade are rare. CAC: 27 in 62, 20 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

**1890-CC Five Dollar, MS63
Frosty Honey-Gold Example**



- 3563 1890-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** All 53,800 examples were struck from this die pair. The 1890-CC half eagle is moderately scarce in all grades, and it definitely poses a challenge in Select Uncirculated condition. This example enjoys honey-gold color and typically frosty luster. Sharply struck with a few dark streaks and scattered ticks. NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

**1892-CC Five Dollar, MS62
Frosty Luster Around the Devices**



- 3564 1892-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Frosty luster around the devices and profound orange-gold color characterize this late-date Carson City half eagle, one of 82,968 such coins struck in 1892. Design definition is strong, particularly at the centers. Peppered abrasions explain the MS62 assessment. NGC lists eight finer submissions (1/21). NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

**1905 Half Eagle, MS66+
Conditionally Scarce**



- 3565 1905 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1905 Liberty half eagle is scarce in MS66, and only a few pieces in this grade are Plus designated. Fewer than a dozen finer pieces are known. This CAC-approved MS66+ coin displays sharp definition and frosty wheat-gold mint luster. The surfaces are devoid of distracting abrasions, and eye appeal is outstanding. A small coppery alloy spot is visible in the obverse dentils at 9 o'clock. Population: 19 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 3 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 25Z6, PCGS# 8411

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909 Five Dollar, MS65+
Conditionally Scarce



- 3566 1909 MS65+ PCGS.** The 1909 Indian Head half eagle is significantly scarcer overall than its Denver counterpart, although examples can usually be found with a little patience in grades through MS64. Gems are elusive but accessible. This piece, however, stands apart from the majority of its peers with the PCGS Plus designation, being one of just 11 coins so-graded at that service (1/21). The strike is appreciably sharp throughout, and the frosty yellow-gold surfaces are pleasantly devoid of bothersome abrasions. The reverse fields are especially clean, which is significant for this type. Population: 11 in 65+, 9 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-O Five Dollar, AU Details
Singular New Orleans Issue



- 3567 1909-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1909-O is a singularly important issue in the Indian half eagle series. The only coin struck at the New Orleans Mint, it also boasts the lowest mintage of any date or mint (34,200 pieces). Surviving examples of this issue are highly sought after. The present AU-level coin is well detailed with bright straw-gold patina. Light cleaning prevents a numeric grade, and scattered abrasions accompany light wear on each side. A collectible example of this key issue.

EARLY EAGLE

1799 BD-7 Eagle, AU Sharpness
Small Obverse Stars, Irregular Date



- 3568 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d, with a crack from the rim down through the E in LIBERTY. This Small Obverse Stars die pair features star 1 close to the curl and star 13 away from the bust, while the first S in STATES is centered over the cloud. BD-7 also features an Irregular Date, with 17 tilted dramatically to the right. About 250 to 350 survivors from this die pair are believed extant, making it relatively collectible among early eagles. This piece features AU sharpness and deep orange-gold color. Lightly abraded surfaces are subdued from cleaning.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1854-O Ten Dollar, Choice AU
Large Date Variety



- 3569 1854-O Large Date AU55 NGC. Variety 3.** This is the more available of the two major types for the 1854-O ten dollar, but it remains scarce in all grades with only 250 to 300 pieces believed known. It is believed the Large Date punch was originally intended for use on silver dollars. This Choice AU example is strongly defined at the centers with rich orange-gold color and reddish accents. Census: 48 in 55 (1 in 55 ★, 1 in 55+ ★), 43 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 263J, PCGS# 98614

1871 Eagle, Red-Gold AU53
Rare and Underrated



- 3570 1871 AU53 NGC.** A meager mintage of 1,790 coins should make this an even more popular issue than it is, but like so many Liberty Head eagles, it remains underrated. Reddish-gold color paints the moderately abraded but minimally worn surfaces. The faintest traces of luster glow around the devices. A challenging Philadelphia issue in any grade with about 100 survivors. Census: 11 in 53, 34 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 264W, PCGS# 8660

1883-CC Ten Dollar, AU50
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue



- 3571 1883-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-B. Only 12,000 Liberty eagles were struck at Carson City in 1883. Mint State examples are rare today, and many collectors seek instead attractive AU coins. This piece is sharply detailed with little wear over the devices. Original orange-gold surfaces are fairly smooth, with limited abrasions. Elements of luster remain in the protected portions of the fields. Population: 33 in 50, 63 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2667, PCGS# 8700

1890-CC Ten Dollar, MS61
Challenging in High Grade



- 3572 1890-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. An elusive Mint State example of this late Carson City issue, from a mintage of only 17,500 pieces. The devices are sharply defined, complemented by frosty yellow-gold and peach luster. Scattered abrasions determine the grade, although the originality of the surfaces promotes strong visual appeal for the MS61 level. NGC ID# 266S, PCGS# 8718

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

1898 Proof Ten Dollar, AU Details
One of 67 Proofs Struck



- 3573 1898 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. JD-1, High R.5. This is a rare opportunity to reasonably obtain an otherwise out-of-reach Liberty eagle proof. There is no doubting the proof status of this 1898 ten dollar gold piece, one of only 67 minted. The borders and design features are pinpoint-sharp. However, the coin shows a brush of rub and evidence of extensive tooling in the fields, accounting for the Details grade.

INDIAN EAGLE

1914-S Ten Dollar, MS62
Frosty Mint Luster



- 3574 1914-S MS62 NGC. The once-conditionally rare 1914-S is now merely scarce in Mint State. This remains an impressive Uncirculated example with frosted mint luster that radiates from orange and greenish-gold surfaces. Both sides are well-struck with superficial grazes and minor hairlines that prevent a higher grade. NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1851-O Double Eagle, AU55
Original Patina, New Orleans Type Coin



- 3575 1851-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. A mintage of 315,000 coins makes the 1851-O the most plentiful double eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint. This date is frequently acquired to represent the No Motto type in a branch mint set. Original olive-gold and straw-yellow hues complement well-detailed devices on this Choice AU example. Light field chatter accompanies the grade, but eye appeal is pleasing. NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1853 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Gold Rush-Era Type Coin



- 3576 1853 AU58 NGC. CAC. From a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1853 Liberty double eagle is still a scarce-to-rare issue in all Mint State grades. This attractive near-Mint specimen offers colorful orange-gold surfaces that show scattered minor abrasions and retain traces of original mint luster in the sheltered areas of the devices. The sharply struck design elements show just a trace of friction on the high points. NGC has graded 60 numerically finer examples. CAC: 49 in 58, 18 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1853-O Double Eagle, XF45
Collectible New Orleans Issue



- 3577 1853-O XF45 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1853-O is the last of the “common” New Orleans double eagles. Examples are usually accessible in circulated grades, making this issue popular among collectors seeking a single type coin from this mint. The present Choice XF example displays original orange-gold patina and light wear. A few light abrasions appear on each side, but the overall eye appeal is pleasing for the issue. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1854 Double Eagle, XF45
Scarce Large Date *Guide Book* Variety



- 3578 1854 Large Date XF45 PCGS.** It is believed that fewer than 10% of the double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1854 feature the Large Date punch also used on silver dollars that year. This Choice XF representative showcases radiant mint luster around well-detailed devices. The orange-gold surfaces show a single mentionable mark in the right reverse field. NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

1854 Double Eagle, AU53
Elusive Large Date Variety



- 3579 1854 Large Date AU53 NGC.** The Large Date 1854 double eagle is significantly scarcer than the Small Date variant. Less than 20% of the 1854 twenties that we have handled represented the Large Date logotype. The issue is rare in Mint State and scarce in AU grades. This piece displays light wear and retains elements of luster in the peripheries. Scattered light abrasions accompany the grade. Census: 31 in 53, 77 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

1854-S Double Eagle, AU Details
Debut of San Francisco Coinage



- 3580 1854-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The inaugural double eagle from the San Francisco Mint is highly sought after, and examples are scarce in any AU or better grade. This piece displays sharp detail and pleasing orange-gold patina. The surfaces have light chatter and marks, accompanying a light cleaning that prevents numeric classification from NGC. Nonetheless, the coin is pleasing to the unaided eye.

1855 Double Eagle, AU58
Choice Original Surfaces



- 3581 1855 AU58 NGC.** The originality of this coin's surfaces is eye-catching for the collector who appreciates such things. Luminous orange-gold luster glows in the protected design recesses and peripheral fields, while the lightly worn areas have pleasing olive-gold patina. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade as usual. An outstanding coin for the grade. Census: 89 in 58 (1 in 58+), 19 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1856-S Double Eagle, AU55
From the S.S. *Central America*



- 3582 1856-S No Serif, High S, AU55 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 5647.** This 1856-S saw brief commercial use in the San Francisco Bay area during the year before it was loaded onto a steam ship for transport to the East Coast. Slight friction appears on the devices, but the fields remain vibrantly lustrous. The rich orange-gold patina is typical of coins recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. PCGS# 70026 Base PCGS# 8919

1856-S Double Eagle, MS61
S.S. Central America
With Gold Dust From the Shipwreck



- 3583 1856-S No Serif, High S, S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) MS61 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. From the most recent recovery dive to the S.S. Central America shipwreck, this Mint State 1856-S double eagle is housed in a custom PCGS holder with a pinch of gold just and a Bob Evans Signature insert. The strike is sharp, and luster is vibrant and frosty. Light abrasions determine the numeric grade, but none are individually significant. Eye appeal is pleasing for the MS61 level. (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 670711 Base PCGS# 8919

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3584 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. The usual Spiked Shield variety from the Central America shipwreck, showing a short tine that pierces the left edge of the reverse shield. The 1857-S double eagle is synonymous with the S.S. Central America. Its availability makes it appealing as a No Motto type coin, but it is all the more popular as a shipwreck treasure coin. This near-Gem example is sharp and frosty, showing the usual orange-gold luster that is so widely admired. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1858-O Double Eagle, AU Details
Better New Orleans Issue



- 3585 1858-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2, the rarer of the two known varieties, showing the date higher in the field. Early die state examples of this variety show a misplaced 8 protruding from the bottom of the bust truncation, but lapping of the dies on this coin has effaced that feature. This piece is well-detailed and has smooth surfaces, with straw-gold patina and no obtrusive abrasions. The 1858-O is a seldom seen New Orleans issue in all grades.

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Khaki and Orange-Gold Color



- 3586 1874-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 3-A. The obverse features a die chip behind Liberty's eye, and the CC mintmark is widely spaced. Natural khaki and orange-gold surfaces maintain considerable mint frost, generating lovely eye appeal for this lightly circulated Carson City double eagle. From a mintage of 115,085 coins. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Glowing Luster Around the Devices



- 3587 1874-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 2-A. This Carson City issue is typically found in XF and lower AU grades. It becomes considerably scarcer above the mid-AU level. Glowing luster resides around well-detailed devices. Orange-gold surfaces display greenish accents and remain impressively smooth with minimal abrasions. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1877-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Reddish-Gold Accents



- 3588 1877-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. The second C in the mintmark is higher than the first, and the second 7 in the date is centered over a dentil. Horizontal shield clash marks appear at Liberty's ear, as usual. Accents of reddish-gold color complement the partially lustrous surfaces of this orange-gold Carson City double eagle. Peppered marks appear on the portrait and in the fields, but eye appeal remains good for the grade. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1885-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 3589 1885-CC — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A.** With a mintage of only 9,450 pieces, the 1885-CC double eagle is a popular date in the Carson City double eagle series. AU-level coins are elusive but accessible. This piece shows some faint tooling, but it is minor and hardly detracting. Smooth, satiny orange-gold surfaces yield only minimal marks, and the details are strong.

**1889-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Exceptional Originality**



- 3590 1889-CC AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1889-CC date and mint combination is popular with collectors due to the fame of the Morgan dollar of this issue. The double eagle is not unusually scarce compared to other Carson City double eagles, but it is often difficult to locate attractive examples with minimal abrasions and original patina. This About Uncirculated example displays rich, original orange-gold and olive coloration with remnants of luster in the protected areas. Detail is sharp, and there are no major abrasions. NGC ID# 26BV, PCGS# 9011

**1890-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Original Surfaces**



- 3591 1890-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1890-CC double eagle was exported during the foreign trade of the late 19th century, and in recent decades examples have been repatriated from overseas stores to the United States numismatic market. This collectible near-Mint example displays sharp detail and lustrous fields, with original wheat-gold and delicate lilac-green coloration. A couple of reed marks in the left reverse field are the most notable abrasions. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**1893-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Substantial Luster Remains**



- 3592 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-A.** Only 18,402 double eagles were struck at Carson City in 1893, the final year of coinage for the Nevada branch mint. The issue was scarce in high grade for many years, until pieces that were exported during the 19th century began to be repatriated in recent decades. Today, the date is collectible in AU and low-end Mint State grades, albeit for a price. This near-Mint coin displays sharp detail and satiny luster. Almost no perceptible wear is seen, but scattered abrasions are apparent. NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

**1894 Double Eagle, MS64+
High-End for the Grade**



- 3593 1894 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Rose and green accents blend with thick mint frost, accounting for the excellent eye appeal and the resulting CAC approval sticker. Both sides are undeniably clean for the grade. This strong near-Gem should command significant a premium for the date and grade. PCGS reports four finer submissions (12/20). NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

**1897-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Highest Readily Obtainable Grade**



- 3594 1897-S MS64 NGC. Medium S.** Choice Uncirculated is the highest readily obtainable grade level for the 1897-S double eagle. Finer coins are scarce, bordering on rare, with only 25 numerically finer submissions at NGC (1/21). This near-Gem features typical S-mint frost that cartwheels over well-defined honey-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**1898-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
Scintillating Honey-Gold Surfaces**



- 3595 1898-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Medium S.** This plentiful San Francisco issue boasts a mintage in excess of 2.5 million coins. Examples prove readily obtainable through MS64, though not with CAC approval, and become scarce any finer. Honey-gold color and scintillating mint luster deliver top-notch eye appeal. The coin is fully struck with few obvious abrasions.
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**1906-D Double Eagle, MS64
Popular First-Year Denver Issue**



- 3596 1906-D MS64 PCGS.** Collectors are always looking for nice examples of this first-year Denver issue. The 1906-D is scarce but obtainable in near-Gem condition, while finer coins are rarely seen. This satiny offering showcases deep orange-gold color and a bold strike. Grazes and ticks are minor. There are 20 numerically higher grading events at PCGS (12/20).
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

**1906-S Double Eagle, Appealing MS64+
Highest Collectible Grade, CAC Approval**



- 3597 1906-S MS64+ NGC. CAC.** Clear S. Although more than 2 million 1906-S double eagles were originally minted, the issue is remarkably challenging at the Gem grade level. Only a dozen such examples are certified between the two services combined. This high-end near-Gem with CAC approval showcases frosty orange-gold surfaces and bold design definition. Few distracting ticks or significant grazes are present. The NGC *Census* lists six finer submissions. CAC: 33 in 64, 2 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051

**1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Attractive Denver Type Coin**



- 3598 1907-D MS65+ PCGS.** Although Gem examples of this final-year Denver issue are occasionally available, Plus-graded pieces at this level are rare, as are finer examples. This piece displays sharp motifs and satiny orange-gold luster. The surfaces are beautifully preserved and luminous. Population: 24 in 65+, 27 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

**MCMVII High Relief Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Masterful Saint-Gaudens Design, Wire Rim**



- 3599 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The MCMVII High Relief double eagle has a strong claim to being the most widely sought-after issue in all of American coinage. A total of 12,367 coins were struck, about 70% of which are of the Wire Rim variety, as here. This is an accessible example of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' masterful design with satiny yellow-gold surfaces and strong design definition despite light high-point rub. A few obverse scratches account for the Details grade.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Arabic Numeral Date**



- 3600 1907 MS65 NGC.** The Arabic numeral date of the reduced-relief 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle makes this issue significant apart from its more famous High Relief counterpart. An example is essential for a complete *Guide Book* collection, and the issue's status as a first-year coin makes it popular with type collectors. This piece is in Gem condition and well struck, showing vibrant tangerine-gold luster.
NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Popular Two-Year Design Type**



- 3601 1908 No Motto MS66 NGC.** The design of the double eagle was modified to include the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* on the reverse part way through the year in 1908, but not before a substantial mintage of 4.2 million pieces of the old design had been struck. The short-lived No Motto design has always been extremely popular with type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 Motto Twenty Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Scarce Philadelphia Issue**



- 3602 1908 Motto MS64 NGC.** The 1908 Motto twenty is many times scarcer in high grades than its No Motto counterpart, and it claims a much smaller mintage of 156,258 coins compared to more than 4.2 million. Fully frosted orange-gold surfaces are well-struck, particularly on the Capitol dome. A nick on Liberty's left (facing) knee is the only singular abrasion. NGC reports 33 numerically finer submissions (12/20). NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1909-S Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Scarce So Fine**



- 3603 1909-S MS65+ NGC.** The 1909-S, like many other dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, is usually available in MS65, but only a token quantity of coins in this grade are Plus graded. This piece is one of them, and it is highly eye-appealing compared to most of its peers. Rich orange-gold and yellow hues adorn each side, complementing the bold strike. Neither side has significant abrasions. NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1913-S Double Eagle, MS62
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3604 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1913-S will always be a popular low-mintage issue with only 34,000 coins struck. Thankfully, sufficient quantities survive in lower Mint State grades that the issue remains relatively accessible. This MS62 double eagle is bright and frosty with lively yellow-gold surfaces. Lightly abraded with an incomplete Capitol. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1914 Double Eagle, MS64+
Prohibitive in Higher Grades**



- 3605 1914 MS64+ NGC.** This Philadelphia issue is scarce but obtainable in MS64. It becomes much more challenging in Gem Uncirculated condition, and, indeed, many would consider those coins prohibitive. This is a delightfully high-end alternative. Radiant frost glistens from surfaces that show accents of pale green and rose. Well-struck with one grade-limiting mark on Liberty's midsection. NGC lists 38 finer submissions (12/20). NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

**1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
Scarce in Higher Grades**



- 3606 1915 MS64+ NGC.** With a mintage of only 152,000 pieces, the 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle establishes itself as a condition key in the series at the Gem grade level. Choice example are more plentiful, but few are high end for the grade. This piece is one of just 25 Plus-designated pieces in MS64 (1/21). The strike is bold throughout, complementing frosty orange-gold and honey coloration. No obtrusive abrasions are seen. NGC ID# 26FV, PCGS# 9167

1916-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
No Gold Coins Struck at Philadelphia or Denver



- 3607 1916-S MS65 NGC.** Double eagles were only struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1916, an important consideration for date collectors. From a mintage of 796,000 pieces, the 1916-S is relatively available in grades up to the MS65 level, but the issue becomes scarce in finer grades. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



- 3608 1920 MS64 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 228,250 pieces, the 1920 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but the issue is virtually unobtainable in MS65. PCGS has graded only two examples in MS65, with none finer, and NGC has certified seven coins in that grade, also with none finer (1/21). This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

1922 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Eight Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS



- 3609 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Tens of thousands of 1922 double eagles are certified between MS62 and MS64, but the population experiences a sudden decline in MS65. Coins finer than this are significant condition rarities. Eight Premium Gems rank atop the PCGS *Population Report* (1/21). This double eagle boasts rich orange-gold color, swirling luster, and a bold impression. Splashes of lavender act as pleasing accents across the clean surfaces. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922 Double Eagle, MS65+
Prohibitively Rare in Higher Grades



- 3610 1922 MS65+ PCGS.** Clean fields and a bold strike characterize this high-end Gem double eagle. Beautiful orange and rose-gold surfaces glisten with rolling mint frost. The 1922 can be found without much trouble through MS65, but PCGS reports only nine higher grading events (12/20). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62
Branch Mint Better Date



- 3611 1922-S MS62 NGC.** Despite a large mintage of 2.6 million pieces, the 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a better date in the series today. Most of the large production was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Popular Type Issue



- 3612 1924 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces and many examples have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years, making it an available date and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Gem is sharply detailed throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66
High-Grade Type**



- 3613 1924 MS66 NGC.** Collectors recognize the 1924 as the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagle and actively seek out high-grade examples for type representation. Smooth yellow-gold surfaces awash in cartwheel luster exhibit strong strike definition, especially on Liberty's visage.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1925 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Lustrous and Appealing**



- 3614 1925 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not as common as the 1924, 1927, and 1928 issues, but it remains an available date at the MS65 grade level. This attractive Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66
Green and Orange-Gold Accents**



- 3615 1925 MS66 NGC.** This is a well-detailed Philadelphia double eagle in impeccable Premium Gem condition. Luminous mint frost shines from yellow-gold surfaces that show noticeable green and orange accents. A lovely candidate for an advanced type or date set.
NGC has graded 28 numerically finer submissions (1/21).
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, AU53
Underrated, Heavily Melted Issue**



- 3616 1925-S AU53 NGC.** The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of 3.7 million pieces, but the great majority of those coins was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. The 1925-S is an elusive issue in all grades today. This impressive AU53 example shows just a touch of wear on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster.
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1926 Twenty Dollar, MS65 ★
Sharp Strike**



- 3617 1926 MS65 ★ NGC.** The Star designation speaks to the terrific eye appeal of this Gem twenty dollar. Quality is high-end for the grade with clean surfaces and vibrant yellow-gold color. Mint luster radiates uninhibited over each side. Liberty's face and torch hand are fully defined.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Seldom Seen Any Finer**



- 3618 1926 MS66 NGC.** The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 816,750 pieces and the issue is relatively available up to the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a trace of softness on the Capitol. The well-preserved yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and show a few dark alloy spots on the reverse. NGC has graded nine numerically finer examples (1/21).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3619 1927 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue, thanks to the many coins that have been returned from overseas holdings over the years. This Plus-graded Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Frosty and Well-Struck**



- 3620 1927 MS66 NGC.** This widely available Philadelphia issue was struck to the extent of nearly 3 million coins. Although Premium Gems are offered with some frequency, finer examples will pose a bit of a challenge. Both sides are frosty and well-struck with radiant orange-gold surfaces. The Saint-Gaudens design is particularly appealing in such high grade. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66+
Attractive, High-End Type Coin**



- 3621 1927 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1927 is one of the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagles in high grade, and as such it is popular among type collectors and collector coin investors. This high-end Premium Gem example displays frosty orange-gold luster with lemon-yellow and peach tinges here and there. The strike is sharp, and only a few light grazes in the reverse field prevent Superb Gem classification from PCGS. PCGS lists 30 higher-grade examples (1/21). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Late-Date Type Coin**



- 3622 1928 MS66 NGC.** The 1928 claims the single highest mintage of any double eagle ever produced. No surprise, then, that it ranks among the most collectible Saint-Gaudens twenties in high grades. This is a highly lustrous Premium Gem with rose and green-gold overtones. Uniformly well-struck and preserved. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Double Eagle, MS66
Swirling Mint Luster**



- 3623 1928 MS66 NGC.** Rich yellow-gold surfaces radiate frosty cartwheel luster from each side. Nothing more than a few superficial grazes are noted throughout this glistening Premium Gem. A strongly struck type coin from a mintage of 8.8 million coins — the highest in the series. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS65
Splashes of Tan-Gold Patina**



- 3624 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS65 PCGS. DuVall 1-B.** The usual variety with the A in DOLLAR much lower than the adjacent L. This Gem commemorative features splashes of tan-gold color across brilliant, frosty surfaces. The reverse die is extensively cracked. Only two or three ticks, including one under Washington's jaw, are readily apparent. A total of 36,026 pieces were distributed. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

**1938 Boone Half Dollar, MS67+
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity**



- 3625 1938 Boone MS67+ PCGS.** The 1938 Daniel Boone commemorative is rarely offered in Superb Gem condition, even though lesser coins are moderately plentiful. With a Plus designation, this issue is even rarer, and PCGS and NGC each list just a single higher-grade representative (1/21). This piece displays sharp detail and near-flawless preservation of the satiny mint luster. Both sides have ivory-silver luster with daubs of russet around the margins. NGC ID# BYG6, PCGS# 9274

**1946-S Booker T. Washington Half
CAC-Endorsed MS68
Among the Finest Known**



- 3626 1946-S Booker T. Washington MS68 NGC. CAC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1946-S Booker T. Washington half dollar is a great rarity in MS68, the finest numeric grade achieved at either leading service. This example is one of just 10 pieces in this condition endorsed by CAC, displaying original olive-gold and amber toning across the obverse while the reverse remains brilliant. The strike is bold, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+, 8 in 68★, 2 in 68+★), 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# BYJU, PCGS# 9406

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**1903 Jefferson/Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar
Deeply Reflective MS66 Prooflike**



- 3627 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS66 Prooflike NGC.** Collectors who admire the few known proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollars known but find them to be out of reach may find refuge in this Prooflike Premium Gem. This piece is sharp and satiny on the devices, and the fields display ample reflectivity, clearly being the product of an early die state. Orange-gold color complements the excellent preservation of the mirrors. NGC lists only 20 Prooflike examples of the Jefferson subtype. This piece is tied with two others for finest of those (1/21). PCGS# 77443

**1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+
Spectacular McKinley Version**



- 3628 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS.** The McKinley variant of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar claims a distribution of 17,500 pieces, the same as its Jefferson counterpart. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (1/21). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

MODERN BULLION COIN

**2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle
First Strike, PR69 Deep Cameo
World War II Victory Commemorative Issue**



- 3629 2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, First Strike, PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.** This ultra-low-mintage modern commemorative issue was a fast sell-out at the Mint when it was released on November 5, 2020. Only 1,945 pieces were struck, corresponding to the year in which World War II officially ended. The v75 privy mark in the right obverse field distinguishes this issue from normal proof one-ounce Gold Eagles. This piece is beautifully struck and in essentially flawless condition with deep mirrors and stark contrast. NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819295 Base PCGS# 819292

PATTERNS

1858 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-203, PR64



- 3630** 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-203, Pollock-247, R.5, PR64 PCGS. The obverse shows a hooked-neck eagle flying left with tall wings. On the reverse the denomination is set within a wide oak wreath with an olive sprig and a group of three arrows are wrapped into the bottom of the wreath. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The Judd-203 is one of the designs that was part of a 12-piece set sold by the mint to collectors. This is an attractive, well-struck example that displays a slight dusky patina over the otherwise still-bright copper-nickel alloy. NGC ID# 29BJ, PCGS# 11869

1870 Standard Silver Dime in Copper
Judd-828, PR67+ Brown



- 3631** 1870 Standard Silver Dime, Judd-828, Pollock-918, High R.6, PR67+ Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. This William Barber design features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left on the obverse. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. On the reverse 10 CENTS is within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Silver, copper, and aluminum examples in this design exist with plain and reeded edges. USPatterns.com suggests about a dozen known of this type. Blue and gold patina color this glossy brown, immaculately preserved Superb Gem. A few tiny lint marks appear in the upper-left obverse field. NGC ID# 29V5, PCGS# 61072

1870 Standard Silver Quarter in Silver
Judd-918, PR65 Cameo



- 3632** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-918, Pollock-1022, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. The obverse exhibits a bust of Liberty facing right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the upper border. Liberty wears a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll near the lower border. The reverse displays the denomination 25 CENTS within a wreath of laurel and oak. STANDARD SILVER is at the top, the date 1870 is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a magnificent Gem whose fields are deeply reflective and mostly brilliant with the occasional daub or streak of color. A curious planchet depression is located in the obverse field close to 10 o'clock. PCGS# 800073

1870 Seated Dollar in Copper
Judd-1004, PR64 Brown



- 3633** 1870 Dollar, Judd-1004, Pollock-1136, Low R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield with the word LIBERTY inscribed and a Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse is the design used for regular-issue coinage in 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This mahogany-brown example is fully struck throughout and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks present. NGC ID# 29ZR, PCGS# 61251

**1873 No Arrows Quarter in Copper
Judd-1270, PR66 Red and Brown**



- 3634** 1873 Quarter Dollar, Judd-1270, Pollock-1412, High R.7, PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The obverse and reverse design is the same as that used to coin regular issue Closed 3, No Arrows type 1873 quarter dollars. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. As often repeated in these descriptions, these pieces were formerly regarded as dies trial strikes; however, they were undoubtedly struck instead for sale to collectors as part of off-metal sets. Of the copper strikes, USPatterns.com estimates that four or five pieces are believed to exist, while only two or three pieces are known in aluminum. Just a smidgen of red still survives, mostly seen around the devices and within the recesses of the design on the obverse. Otherwise, each side displays rich, deep blue patina. A couple of minor strike-throughs can be found on each side, undoubtedly from a stray piece of wire, etc. that was struck into the piece. The most notable example is beneath the junction of the eagle's right (facing) wing. Exceptional color and overall preservation of surfaces.
Ex: Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10295. PCGS# 71555

**1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cent in Silver
Judd-1392, PR62**



- 3635** 1875 Sailor Head Twenty Cents, Judd-1392, Pollock-1535, R.6, PR62 PCGS. Designed by William Barber and nicknamed the Sailor Head design, it is nearly identical to the design of certain 1875 half eagle and eagle patterns. A coronet inscribed LIBERTY adorns a head of Liberty, her hair tied back with a ribbon. The reverse has a shield with 20 recessed and the word CENTS at the lower border. Arrows, leaves, and a glory of rays embellishes the shield with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in silver with a plain edge. More than a dozen separate examples are known of this popular twenty cent pattern. Significant mint brilliance remains with an accent of light russet patina on each side. The grade is explained by a dark spot below Liberty's ear and several contact marks on the obverse.
NGC ID# 26WR, PCGS# 61699

CIVIL WAR MERCHANTS

**Frederick Behr Token, Near-Mint
Very Rare Detroit Civil War Merchant
Fuld-MI-225I-1a**



- 3636** (Circa 1863) Fr. Behr, Detroit, MI, AU58 NGC. Fuld-MI225I-1a, R.8. Frederick Behr operated a dining saloon and bowling establishment in various locations in Detroit. Cliff Temple discussed an incident involving several Detroit merchants in "The Merchant Unionists of Detroit" that appeared in the Spring 1972 issue of the *Journal of the Civil War Token Society*. A group of Southern refugees took up residence in Canada during the Civil War with plans to invade Detroit. With few Union troops available, a number of Detroit merchants (including Behr) created a force known as "The Minutemen." More than 1,000 volunteers successfully protected the city from insurgents, mostly Confederate intelligence personnel. David Perkins estimates about eight examples of the Behr token exist today. His is the second rarest Detroit Civil War merchant. The dark reddish-brown obverse shows lightly impressed lettering. The chocolate-brown reverse shows a couple of tiny specks of corrosion.
NGC ID# 2KDU

GSA DOLLARS

**1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
CAC-Approved GSA Coin**



- 3637** 1879-CC GSA MS63 NGC. CAC. Only a little over 4,000 1879-CC dollars were distributed through the GSA sales of the 1970s, and these coins represent the bulk of this Mint State survivorship for this issue. In high grade, this is the second-rarest Carson City Morgan dollar, trailing only the famous 1889-CC. The present coin is frosty and vibrantly lustrous, showing brilliant cartwheel bands. Strike sharpness is above average for the issue, and abrasions a minimal. CAC endorsement is well deserved.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

**1880/79-CC GSA Morgan, MS65 Prooflike
Reverse of 1878, VAM-4 Overdate**



- 3638** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS65 Prooflike NGC. A Top 100 Variety. Prominent 79 underdigits are evident within the loops of the 80 in the date. This Gem Prooflike example remains in its original GSA holder. Brilliant surfaces offer appreciable cameo contrast, with frost-white devices and mirrored fields. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518923 Base PCGS# 7109

**1881-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Toned Reverse, Frosty Luster**



- 3639** 1881-CC GSA MS67 PCGS. The GSA sales of the 1970s made millions of silver dollars from long-sealed government vaults available to numismatists. Many Carson City issues, including the 1881-CC, were represented in quantity. Today, this issue is plentiful through MS66 and accessible in MS67 for a price. However, collectors assembling a collection of coins in original GSA holders will encounter a challenge. PCGS reports only three GSA coins in MS67 that remain in their original hard plastic holders from the 1970s. One of these is offered here. It is mostly brilliant, frosty, and beautifully preserved. Close study reveals only a couple of faint grazes in the left obverse field and on Liberty's cheek. The reverse displays a swath of multicolor toning across the left half of the coin, which was acquired over the course of decades of storage in canvas Mint bags. The eye appeal of this coin is outstanding, and it features all of the attributes that are so widely admired on GSA Carson City Morgans. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

**1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Sharp GSA Coin**



- 3640** 1890-CC GSA MS63 NGC. CAC. The 1890-CC Morgan dollar is elusive in a GSA holder, and such coins are rarely seen finer than this example. The present coin is sharp and frosty with brilliant surfaces. Light bagmarks on the obverse — mainly on Liberty's cheek and neck — determine the grade, although this piece exhibits excellent eye appeal for its assigned grade. NGC reports only 22 finer GSA coins of this date (1/21).
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 518878 Base PCGS# 7198

INGOT

**San Francisco Silver Ingot, 5.63 Ounces
Type One Hallmark**



- 3641** San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. 5.63 Ounces. Type One Oval Hallmark. Small Serial Number, Curved Stem 9s. 999.5 FINE. The distinctive Type One hallmark is most easily identified by the serifs on the letter T in the legends. These ingots were produced from the early 1930s into the mid-1940s. We have handled another 5.63-ounce ingot, back in February 2005, but it had a different serial number. This is a nice bar with most of the word MINT weakly impressed; otherwise the hallmark is well defined. The top side is laid out: hallmark / 727 / 999.5 / FINE. As typically seen on Type One ingots the weight is on the back: 5.63 / OZS. The surfaces are original and show just the slightly bit of toning with much underlying brilliance.

End of Session Two

SESSION THREE



COLONIALS

(1652) Noe 1-A NE Shilling, AU50
Exceptional Punches
Ex: Cohen-Partrick



3642 (1652) New England Shilling AU50 PCGS. Noe 1-A, W-40, Salmon 1-B, High R.6. 70.2 grains. Ex: B. Cohen. The NE shillings, sixpence, and threepence were the first coins struck in the English colonies of the New World. These pieces were struck from approximately June to October 1652, although production may have continued to the end of that year. Prior to this coinage, the early New World economy was chiefly a barter system, with various products such as furs, grain, and fish serving as a medium of exchange. The Native Americans used shell money or wampum for trade purposes. Sylvester S. Crosby provides considerable historical background that is still useful today, 140 years after the publication of his reference, *The Early Coins of America*.

The General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony provided for the use of musket balls as a medium of exchange, those of full bore to pass at one farthing. The same legislation outlawed the use of British farthing coins. Finally, a Mint act was passed on May 27, 1652, providing for the coinage of silver money. John Hull was appointed Mintmaster, and he worked with Robert Sanderson to issue the first coins actually made in the colonies.

The design and production was simple. Planchets were round pieces of silver that weighed 72 grains per shilling (36 grains for the sixpence and 18 grains for the threepence). One side received a stylized NE punched at the top of the blank, and the other side had the denomination, XII, VI, or III, punched at the opposite position so that the two punches were aligned 180 degrees apart. For the shillings, three different NE punches are identified, and four different XII punches are recognized.

In "Early Massachusetts Silver - NE Types" that appeared in the August 2010 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*, collector and researcher Jack Howes provided a catalog of all known NE coins with illustrations of each specimen, recording 58 NE shillings, seven sixpence, and one threepence. With appreciation and thanks to Mr. Howes, we are providing a Census of each variety while recognizing that a mixture of old-time grades and modern certified grades opens the ranking to interpretation.

This example is number four in his list, and this identical piece appeared with the caption "New England Shilling-Genuine (Weinberg Specimen)" in Eric P. Newman's article, "Superb Numismatic Forgeries Are Upon Us" that appeared in the April 1979 issue of *The Numismatist*. Depicted immediately after the illustration of this piece are two forgeries that were copied from this specimen.

The flan is imperfectly round with a V-shaped outline at the bottom of the obverse, corresponding with the upper left of the reverse, indicating that the NE panel and the XII panel are nearly but not exactly aligned opposite each other. Both sides have pleasing light gray surfaces with hints of gold or champagne toning around the bold punches. An exceptional example.

Census of Noe 1-A NE Shillings

- AU55 PCGS.** DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach (1937); T. James Clarke; John J. Ford, Jr. (Stack's, 10/2005), lot 1; David Sundman Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2013), lot 4001. Noe Plate 1, No. 1.
- AU55 NGC.** Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30259; Heritage (12/2014), lot 3437.
- AU50 NGC.** Sotheby's London (9/1972), lot 162; Kreisberg/Cohen (9/1973), lot 444; Alan Weinberg; Early American Numismatics, Buy or Bid Sale #2 (10/1984), lot 3; Bertram Cohen (8/9/1989); Donald Groves Partrick / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5513; current consignor. **The present example.**
- AU50.** Richard Picker; later, New England Rare Coin Auctions (11/1975), lot 362; Kagin's (1982 FPL); Archangel Collection (Stack's Bowers, 10/2018), lot 7001.
- XF40 NGC.** Central States Numismatic Society (James Kelly, 4/1957), lot 1; Herbert M. Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 927; Donald Groves Partrick / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5514.
- Stack's purchase (9/9/1981); Henry P. Kendall Foundation / Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 3/2015), lot 2301; Surf City Collection; Don Willis Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3801.
- XF.** Andrew Zabriskie (Henry Chapman, 6/1909), lot 1; Sterling Groves Collection (S.H. Chapman, 1/1912), lot 276; Waldo Newcomer; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; later, ANA Sale (Bebee's, 8/1955), lot 1422.
- XF,** estimated grade. William B. Osgood Field; ANS. Noe Plate 1, No. 2.
- VF.** Belden E. Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 2; Floyd Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 1; Joe Lasser; Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.
- VF,** estimated grade. Chapman Collection (Chapman Brothers, 5/1885), lot 514; later, J. Hewitt Judd; William J. Wild; Norman Stack. Kleeberg 1992, No. 1.
- VF,** estimated grade. Emery May Norweb; Smithsonian Institution (inv. 1982.0798.0001).
- Fine,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM E4148).
- Fine,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM 4149).
- Fine,** estimated grade. British Museum (Inv. BM C4981).
- Uncertain Grade.** Thomas Coats (circa 1920s); Hunterian Museum.

Ex: Sotheby's London (9/1972), lot 162; Kreisberg/Cohen (9/1973), lot 444; Alan Weinberg; Early American Numismatics, Buy or Bid Sale #2 (10/1984), lot 3; Bertram Cohen (8/9/1989); FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 5513.

A Selection from The Weiss Family Collection.

NGC ID# 2AR9, PCGS# 13

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, XF45
Noe-14, Ex: Eric P. Newman



- 3643** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Spiny Tree, XF45 NGC. Noe-14, W-530, Salmon 11a-Gi, R.4. Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection. 71.8 grains. A scarce and distinctive *Guide Book* variety named after the many short projections from the tree branches. The present Choice XF example is minimally abraded and features a crisp and consistent strike. The legends are complete except for small portions of the obverse peripheral letters between 3 and 7 o'clock. The rocker press wave characteristic of early Massachusetts silver is evident as a slight bulge near the center of the tree. Noe-14 was one of the final die varieties struck prior to the introduction of the Pine Tree subtype, circa-1667. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30270.
NGC ID# 2ARN, PCGS# 45364 Base PCGS# 20

1787 N. 12-X Fugio Cent, MS66 Brown
STATES UNITED, Cinquefoils



- 3644** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS66 Brown NGC. N. 12-X, W-6820, R.3. Substantial orange-red fills the borders, while the centers mellow to lilac and steel-gray. This Premium Gem Fugio cent is lustrous and essentially devoid of abrasions. The coin is struck on a superior quality planchet, although inconsequential flaws are evident on the left reverse. The strike is even, and the only spot is minor and found on the sundial base above the YO in YOUR. Two straight die cracks partially frame the sun face. Struck a few degrees off center toward 5 o'clock, though only dentils and the bottom of the SS in BUSINESS are affected. Likely from the Bank of New York holdings, given the high grade and the familiar vertical reverse crack at 6 o'clock. Listed on page 89 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883

1783 Chalmers Threepence, XF40
W-1760
Seldom-Encountered Denomination



- 3645** 1783 Chalmers Threepence XF40 PCGS. Breen-1018, W-1760, R.5. Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers issued small silver coins in 1783, denominated as threepence, sixpence, and shillings. His shillings are the most frequently encountered today, and his sixpence are least as frequently seen. Although Chalmers earned a profit from his silver coins, they were well-respected and filled a void in commerce in the late 18th century. This attractive example has delicate rose and champagne toning over pleasing blue-steel surfaces. A well-centered impression shows full border details on the obverse and partial border details on the reverse. Listed on page 53 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 40, 12 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2AUP, PCGS# 592

HALF CENT

1793 C-3 Half Cent, VF25
First Year, Single Year Type Coin



- 3646** 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, VF25 PCGS. The 1793 half cent was struck during the first year of coinage at the fledgling U.S. Mint. Liberty faces left, unlike subsequent dates when she faces right. Just four die pairs were used to strike 1793 half cents, and C-3 is readily recognized due to its curved date and fraction bar. The typical survivor is well worn and exhibits problems such as damage, corrosion, or cleaning. But the present example is nicely detailed and shows relatively few abrasions. The steel-blue and tan-brown surfaces are mildly glossy instead of granular or porous. An opportunity to add a problem-free and elusive introductory type coin to an advanced collection. Our EAC grade Fine 15.
NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

LARGE CENT

1812 Cent, MS62 Brown
S-290 Type Coin



- 3647** 1812 Small Date, S-290, B-2, R.1, MS62 Brown NGC. Breen Die State IV, heavily flow lined. An unworn Classic large cent with satiny surfaces. Faint hairlines are visible beneath the patina, although the surfaces display pleasing deep reddish and burgundy hues with highlights of olive and gold. Minimal abrasions are seen. Our EAC grade XF40. NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36499 Base PCGS# 1561

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENT

1856 Snow-9 Flying Eagle Cent
Proof, AU Sharpness



- 3648** 1856 Snow-9 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. Few coin issues are as historic as the 1856 Flying Eagle cent. It was the first small cent date, and remains the rarest date of the denomination. Its remarkable popularity spurred the numismatic hobby in the United States, as it was considered requisite for every advanced collection. The Snow-9 proofs are restrikes, made circa-1859 to meet the burgeoning demand for examples. The date placement differs from Snow-3, among other small distinctions. This sharply struck specimen has a minor retained lamination east of the T in CENT and a flan flaw between the ED in UNITED. No wear is readily evident across lightly granular chestnut-brown and lilac surfaces.

INDIAN CENTS

1864 Copper-Nickel Indian Cent, MS67
The Sole Finest at NGC



- 3649** 1864 Copper-Nickel MS67 NGC. Any Superb Gem copper-nickel Indian cent is rare, but a few dates such as the 1860 Round Bust, 1861, and 1862 are accessible in this grade with a little patience. The 1864 copper-nickel cent, however, is almost never available in this grade. NGC and PCGS each list only a single coin in MS67, with none finer (1/21). The only piece in this grade that we have previously handled was an ANACS-graded piece.

This is the lone NGC coin, an incredibly rare Registry coin. Each side displays sharp, carbon-free surfaces with satiny mint luster and deep golden-amber color. No distracting abrasions are seen, and eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

1888 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
Tied for Finest in Red
Rare Registry Set Opportunity



- 3650** 1888 MS67 Red PCGS. The 1888 Indian is a remarkably rare date in high grade, much more so than many collectors fully realize. The certified population declines rapidly in grades above MS65, regardless of color designation, and Superb Gems are major rarities. This coin, plus one other MS67 Red piece, are the only 1888 cents graded at the MS67 numeric level at PCGS, with none finer. NGC lists five MS67 coins and one MS68 coin in the Brown color category, but none are this fine with Red and Brown or Red surfaces at that service (1/21). The present coin displays sharp definition and satiny copper-orange luster. A lone fleck beneath the D in UNITED serves as a pedigree marker for this piece. Population: 2 in 67 Red, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 2168

1908 Cent, MS67+ Red
The Sole Finest Certified



- 3651** 1908 MS67+ Red NGC. Fewer than a dozen 1908 Indian cents are certified in MS67 Red. Of those, this NGC coin is the only one with a Plus designation, making it the single highest-graded Red 1908 cent known. The strike is razor-sharp, and satiny luster vibrant cartwheels around each side with rich copper-orange and lighter blond-gold hues overall. The surfaces are entirely carbon free and devoid of mentionable abrasions. This is one of only two distinct coins in this grade that we have ever seen in our auctions. The other piece was one we last handled in 2007. At least one duplication is known in the PCGS population for this grade. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (1/21). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3719; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3696. NGC ID# 2295, PCGS# 2231

LINCOLN CENTS

1922 No D Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Die Pair 2, Strong Reverse, FS-401
Rare With Any Mint Red Remaining



3652 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Die Pair 2. The second 2 in the date is sharp, and the reverse is from a fresh, unworn die. Die erosion on the obverse accounts for the missing mintmark, which makes this Denver issue a highly sought-after *Guide Book* variety. Substantial original luster emerges in the fields on each side, glowing with rich copper-orange hues, while accents of chestnut and amber toning dictate the Red and Brown designation. A few scattered flecks are noted.

We have only handled a few Red and Brown examples of this variety in recent years. This piece displays significantly more red than other similarly graded pieces we have seen, and the originality is obvious. A pleasing and conditionally rare example of this important Lincoln cent variety. PCGS rates only 17 examples of this issue as Red and Brown, with five coins in the Red category (12/20). PCGS# 37677 Base PCGS# 3286

1932-D Lincoln Cent, MS67+ Red
Finest We Have Ever Seen
Exemplary Registry Coin



3653 1932-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. This lot should be of considerable interest to the many serious Registry enthusiasts who specialize in the Lincoln cent series. It is, by the margin of the Plus designation, one of the top two examples at PCGS and the finest 1932-D cent we have ever offered. Luminous copper-orange surfaces exhibit rose and reddish accents that heighten the visual appeal substantially. Both sides are effectively flawless and awash in shimmering satin mint luster. Well-struck with a single carbon speck in the right obverse field. A monumental opportunity for dedicated Lincoln cent collectors. Population: 22 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22D6, PCGS# 2626

1943-PDS Steel Cent Set, MS68 CAC
Three-Piece Mintmark Set



- 3654** 1943-PDS Three-Piece Steel Cent Mint Set, MS68 PCGS. CAC. The set includes an example of each of the steel cents struck at all three active mints in 1943, individually certified with a common numeric grade of MS68 and CAC endorsed: **1943**, brilliant and seemingly flawless, with luminous surfaces that border on being frosty; **1943-D**, similarly brilliant and pristine, as well as sharp with the expected satin luster; **1943-S**, equally brilliant and virtually perfect in its preservation, showing slight field reflectivity and sharp motifs. (Total: 3 coins)
NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

1969-S FS-101 Cent, AU55
Famous Doubled Die Obverse Rarity



- 3655** 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 PCGS. CAC. The 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent is one of the most famous rarities in this series or any other, well-known even to the uninitiated. It takes top spot in Scott Schechter and Jeff Garrett's *100 Greatest Modern U.S. Coins* and dominates the cover of that reference. This *Cherrypickers' Guide* variety has been highly publicized of the years, yet it remains elusive in any grade — a testament to its rarity. PCGS estimates "about 30 known," though that number is probably slightly conservative.
- This Choice AU representative is deep mahogany-brown with glowing copper-orange and magenta accents around the devices, particularly on the reverse. Dramatic doubling is readily apparent throughout the obverse. A few ticks and a brush of rub are normal for the grade. Population: 9 in 55, 24 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 37994 Base PCGS# 2921

PROOF LINCOLN CENT

1909 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red
Registry Set Rarity



- 3656 1909 PR67 Red PCGS.** While the 1909 VDB proof gets most of the focus as the key issue in the matte proof Lincoln cent series, the 1909 sans-initials issue is itself a rarity in Superb Gem condition. PCGS reports only a dozen submissions in PR67 and finer Red grades, while NGC lists only two pieces at these levels (1/21). The present coin displays sharp devices and broad, squared rims, with luminous copper-orange and amber-red surfaces. A complete absence of carbon spotting earns this piece high marks for eye appeal. We have previously handled a PR67 Red example of this issue on only eight occasions since our Auction Archives began in 1993. Population: 11 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305

THREE CENT SILVER

1858 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Attractive Golden Color
Practically Unimprovable



- 3657 1858 MS67 PCGS.** The 1858 three cent silver (1.6 million coins) was produced to a significantly smaller extent than the Type One Philadelphia issues and is scarcer than those three cent silver pieces in high grades. However, among Type Two coins, it represents the most collectible date in the subset, identified by the addition of leaves above and arrows below the denomination. Light golden toning deepens around the borders of this radiant Superb Gem. Clash marks are more prominent on the obverse. The strike is generally strong with razor-sharp detail on the lower stars and arrows, though the high points on the shield and aspects of the legend show areas of slight incompleteness. Regardless, this remains an exquisite Registry coin and one of the finest obtainable examples of the 1858 three cent silver. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22Z7, PCGS# 3674

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1873 Three Cent Silver, PR67 Deep Cameo
The Sole Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS
Final-Year, Proof-Only Issue



3658 1873 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. Proof 1873 three cent silver pieces are mainly seen in PR65 and lower grades. Superb Gem examples of this final-year issue are rare and highly sought-after, as this issue was only produced in proof format.

PCGS lists nine 1873 proofs in the Deep Cameo category, and of these, the present PR67 coin is the sole finest (1/21). An essential Registry Set piece, this coin displays virtual perfection from both a strike and preservation viewpoint. Exceptional sharpness characterizes the central shield, while the fields offer liquidlike mirroring without distracting contact marks. Deep amber-gold toning covers each side. On the reverse, the fields appear lapped, as the recesses of the letter C are weakened by die polishing — typical of this type during the 1870s. Advanced collectors will not find a better 1873 proof (1/21).

NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 93724

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1867 No Rays Nickel, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Single Finest at Both Services Combined



3659 1867 No Rays PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. This is the first of the No Rays proof issues in the Shield nickel series, a design change that would last until the end in 1883. Of an estimated 600+ proofs produced for the 1867 No Rays, this is the single finest of just three Ultra Cameo specimens graded by NGC (1/21). Indeed, it is the single finest at both grading services combined, representing a major buying opportunity for serious Registry collectors.

A faint hint olive-gold color over portions of the gleaming mirrors heightens the Ultra Cameo contrast between the fields and the fully struck, thickly frosted devices. Marvelously preserved with only a few minuscule irregularities, such as a tiny toning dot at the lower right obverse, to serve as future pedigree markers. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).

Ex: J.B. Worthington Collection (*American Numismatic Rareities*, 5/2005), lot 60; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5041.

NGC ID# 22PF, PCGS# 93821

1869 Shield Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Condition Census Cameo Example



- 3660 1869 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1869 Shield nickel is unknown with Deep Cameo contrast at PCGS, and Cameo examples are scarce. In PR67, this Superb Gem is tied with just two others as the finest Cameo example reported at PCGS (1/21). The strike is sharp, complementing appreciable field-device contrast on each side. Light golden toning warms the eye appeal, and the preservation is nearly flawless. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 276K, PCGS# 83823

1880 Shield Nickel, PR68 Cameo
Major Condition Rarity



- 3661 1880 PR68 Cameo NGC.** NGC has certified only three proof 1880 Shield nickels at the PR68 numeric level. These include the present Cameo, a Star-designated Cameo, and an Ultra Cameo. No non-Cameo pieces are reported in this grade at that service (1/21). The present coin is virtually flawless, both in strike and preservation. The fields are deeply reflective, yielding pastel blue, gold, and iridescent hues. Census: 2 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68★), 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 83835

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

1909 Nickel, PR68
Gorgeous Multicolor Toning



- 3662 1909 PR68 PCGS.** This is one of the finest 1909 Liberty nickels at PCGS, but its hallmark is the gorgeous multicolor toning that blankets each side. Shades include powder-blue and peach-gold, orange and magenta, green and violet, all blending seamlessly over pristine surfaces. Population: 4 in 68, 0 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 278K, PCGS# 3907

BUFFALO NICKELS

1915-S Nickel, Iridescent MS67
Tied for Finest at Both Services



3663 1915-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint accomplished a production of 1.5 million Buffalo nickels in 1915. The James Earle Fraser design had only been introduced two years earlier in 1913, replacing the three-decades-old Liberty nickel design by Charles Barber. Examples of those earlier issues, both the 1913 Type One and Type Two coins, and the 1914 nickels (with the exception of the 1914/3 variety) are relatively collectible, having been well-saved. David Lange describes the 1915-S as the first issue in the series that poses a genuine challenge.

Although the 1915-S claims an average certified grade of XF45, the vast majority of surviving representatives are heavily circulated. They are usually found in About Good to Fine condition, generally unworthy of certification, thus skewing the mean assessment. The PCGS *Population Report* shows several hundred grading events in the MS63 to MS65 range, with MS64 being the most frequently awarded grade. The population decline is significant from MS65 to MS66, where the issue becomes legitimately scarce. This Superb Gem is a major condition rarity — one of five such pieces at PCGS and tied with a single NGC-graded representative. None are finer (1/21).

Serving as the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin, this example features iridescent toning over each side in shades of powder-blue, violet, rose, and golden-orange. Soft mint frost glistens throughout. Although LIBERTY is characteristically incomplete, the date and braid are well-defined, and the reverse is particularly strong. Naturally, abrasions are scant and seen only under close inspection. We expect spirited bidding for this unsurpassed and CAC-endorsed Registry Set contender.
NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929

1918/7-D Nickel, MS64
 FS-101, Fantastic Multicolor Toning
 Scarce in Mint State



3664 1918/7-D FS-101 MS64 NGC. Although there are a number of conditionally rare dates in the Buffalo nickel series, the true key issues are the major *Guide Book* varieties. These include the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1937-D Three-Legged, and the 1918/7-D. Of these, the 1916 Doubled Die is clearly the rarest, but the 1918/7-D is only marginally more plentiful in Mint State. Uncirculated examples of the overdate seldom appear at auction, and those that do are usually in the MS62 or lower grades. Grade purists would even argue that some of the coins in the MS61 and MS62 levels are not true Mint State coins but are rather exceptional AU58 pieces that are “market graded” as Mint State to reflect their perceived value.

This phenomenon is much less legitimate in MS64 and finer grades, where grading standards become much more stringent. Perhaps that is why the overdate Buffalo is so rare in this grade. Including duplicate appearances of some pieces, we have seen a 1918/7-D Buffalo in MS64 on only 15 prior occasions, most occurring many years in the past. Our only recent offering of a coin in this grade was in the 2018 FUN Signature, where a PCGS example realized \$66,000. Before that, one has to trace back to 2014, when another Choice example realized \$64,625. We have not handled a Gem example of this issue since 2013, when a PCGS coin garnered \$258,500.

This MS64 NGC piece is a great rarity and one that will improve many Registry Sets. Each side features peach-orange and rose centers that merge with violet and powder-blue tones toward the rims, culminating in golden-yellow patina around the very edges. There are small, well-hidden marks on the portrait and bison but the only one of any consequence occurs on the front left leg. Strike definition is generally strong, including on the overdate. Census: 15 in 64, 4 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

PROOF BUFFALO NICKEL

1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Brilliant Finish



- 3665** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR68 PCGS. CAC. The 1936 proof is divided into two types — the early Satin Finish coins and the later Brilliant Finish pieces. The latter variant is a rarity in PR68, and only nine coins in this grade carry CAC endorsement. PCGS lists two finer proofs in PR69, but none are so graded at NGC (1/21). This piece is sharp and satiny on the devices, with reflective fields that highlight the near-perfect preservation of the surfaces. Multicolor toning on each side begins with dusky golden peripheral color, ceding to rose, lilac, and mint-green rings in the margins around brilliant interiors. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 13 in 68 (1 in 68+), 2 finer. CAC: 9 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

JEFFERSON NICKEL

1951-S Nickel, MS67 Full Steps
PCGS CoinFacts Plate Coin
Tied for Finest



- 3666** 1951-S MS67 Full Steps PCGS. The 1951-S claims a significantly smaller mintage than either of its Philadelphia or Denver counterparts. In fact, the production of 7.7 million coins ranks among the lowest of the postwar era. This Jefferson nickel issue is plentiful in MS65 and MS66, but not with Full Steps. Those coins are much scarcer, and only three examples at PCGS qualify for the MS67 Full Steps grade.

This is the PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. Golden color drapes each side, with glistening mint frost radiating through the toning. The fields are exceptionally clean and the devices are boldly defined. Minor planchet roughness occurs at the centers. Population: 3 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 22UJ, PCGS# 84045

EARLY DIME

1796 JR-1 Draped Bust Dime, MS65+
Attractively Toned CAC Coin
The Only Plus-Graded Gem at PCGS



3667 1796 JR-1, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The usual late die state with a distinctive rim cud that partially obscures star 1. The dies are heavily clashed, and the reverse exhibits several prominent cracks, especially a vertical one that runs through the eagle's head to the E in STATES and the dentils above. The present coin shows moderate strike weakness in the centers, as is typical of the issue, but the border stars are sharply brought up. Luster illuminates the fields. The obverse yields golden-russet, rose, olive, and light amber hues, with slivers of more colorful tendencies around the borders. The reverse is enlivened by ocean-blue, turquoise, and golden hues, with wisps of lavender here and there. The absence of distracting abrasions earns this piece CAC recognition and a Plus designation from PCGS.

JR-1 is the most plentiful 1796 Draped Bust dime variety, comprising as much as half of the surviving population for the date. This is the variety typically encountered in type cabinets, and it makes up a majority of the high-grade coins known.

PCGS has attributed very few 1796 dimes by die variety, but for type collectors that is not so important as is the surviving population in high grades. PCGS reports eight 1796 dimes in MS65 (one of which — the present coin — is Plus graded), with nine submissions finer (1/21). Auction appearances of these high-end pieces are few and far between. Across all varieties, we have seen only about seven different Gem or better 1796 dimes within the last decade. Three of those pieces were JR-1 representatives, including the Gardner Superb Gem that PCGS designated a Specimen strike. For type, date, or variety collectors, the opportunity to acquire a JR-1 dime in Gem or better condition is rare and important. This is a fresh example in our auctions, a coin that exhibits considerable eye appeal and technical quality.

NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38742 Base PCGS# 4461

BUST DIME

1834 Small 4 Dime, MS66
JR-7, Stone-White Surfaces



- 3668** 1834 Small 4, JR-7, R.2, MS66 PCGS. The 1834 Small 4 die variety (JR-7) is the only one of its kind for the year, identified by the long crossbar or serif on the 4. The total mintage of 1834 dimes was 635,000 coins, of which several thousand pieces are estimated to survive. This is one of the more accessible varieties in high grades, though few pieces exhibit comparable preservation. Virtually fully struck from freshly polished dies, this Premium Gem remains lustrous and brilliant with just a hint of softness on the fletchings. A couple of spindly cracks occur from the left wing tip to the rim, and above the D in UNITED. Additional cracks join the bases of the letters in AMERICA. An exemplary and flawless Registry candidate.
NGC ID# 237E, PCGS# 38872 Base PCGS# 4525

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1837 No Stars Dime, PR65
Top-Notch Example of This First-Year Issue



- 3669** 1837 No Stars PR65 PCGS. CAC. Fortin-101. Large Date. The repunching at the base of the 7 in the date confirms the die marriage, used both on the proof die and on business strikes. A die scratch runs diagonally upward from an olive leaf through the first S in STATES, and a small, short die line runs diagonally in the other direction from the rim toward the first T in STATES. Perhaps 35 to 40 examples survive of the 1837 No Stars proofs, all struck in the Large Date format. The absence of stars on the obverse of these pieces emphasizes the cameo appearance of the seated Liberty figure, making the design a favorite among many collectors. This piece is the plate coin on Gerry Fortin's www.SeatedDimeVarieties.com website. Areas of untuned silver-white compete with rose, olive, mint, light blue, golden-copper, and lilac hues on this beautiful first-year Gem proof, a coin with a uniformly sharp proof strike and top-notch eye appeal. Population: 2 in 65, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (12/20).
Ex: Joseph O'Connor (10/2005); Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30285.
NGC ID# 23BN, PCGS# 4718

1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 Dime
PR68 Cameo, Sole Finest Known



3670 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3 PR68 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.3. The only proof dies for the issue. This Superb Gem Cameo proof exhibits a thick layer of frost over the devices, giving it a strong degree of contrast against the reflective fields. Cobalt-blue, violet, and golden-orange toning encircles the borders, while the interiors show purple-gray patina. Sharply detailed and impeccably preserved.

All 600 proofs were struck between January 15 and February 28, 1873. An unknown quantity were later melted, in July 1873. In their sale of this coin, Bowers and Merena described it as “easily among the most beautiful proof examples of both the issue and the type that we have ever offered.” We agree.

Ex: Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2008), lot 446; Eugene H. Gardner, Sr. Collection (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98278; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5314.
NGC ID# 23CX, PCGS# 84766

MERCURY DIMES

1916 Mercury Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Registry-Grade CAC Example



3671 1916 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1916 Philadelphia coin is more plentiful with Full Bands than without, since this first-year issue was well made. Nonetheless, top-grade Full Bands coins are conditionally rare. This is one of just 17 coins in the MS68 Full Bands grade at PCGS, and one of only eight pieces from either service to receive CAC endorsement. The strike is indeed sharp throughout the centers, and satiny luster appears untouched on each side. Vivid amber-red and sun-gold toning envelops the margins, leaving windows of silvery brilliance in the centers. Population: 17 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 23GX, PCGS# 4905

1936 Mercury Dime, MS68+ Full Bands
Registry Set Essential



3672 1936 MS68+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Ex: Teich Family Collection. A magnificent Mercury dime, one of the finest surviving examples, with sharply detailed devices including Full Bands on the fasces, and especially vibrant mint luster. Both sides of the coin are flawlessly preserved and pristine. Population: 27 in 68 (5 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3547; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4429.
NGC ID# 23JF, PCGS# 4999

1942/1-D Dime, MS65+ Full Bands
Famous *Guide Book* Variety, FS-101



- 3673** 1942/1-D FS-101 MS65+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1942/1-D is one of the most famous varieties in the Mercury dime series. This *Cherrypickers'* and *Guide Book* listing is the result of a hubbing error and clearly shows the underlying 41 below the primary 42 in the date. Doubling also appears on IN GOD WE TRUST. Curiously, all but one Mint State example certified as PCGS are designated as Full Bands.

This strongly struck Gem is high-end for the grade. Totally brilliant surfaces glisten with satiny luster. Aside from a single microscopic tick on the lower diagonal band, both sides appear entirely mark-free. Population: 20 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 18 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 7 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1877 Twenty Cent, PR63
Original Surfaces



- 3674** 1877 PR63 PCGS. BF-1, R.3. Only 510 twenty cent pieces were struck in 1877, all in proof format. This piece displays a sharp strike and deeply mirrored fields, with softly frosted luster over the devices. Light champagne toning warms the relief elements, while sky-blue flashes in the fields when tilted beneath a light. Modest cameo contrast is seen on each side, although it is not strong enough to earn a Cameo designation from PCGS.
NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

1877 Twenty Cent, PR64
Toned CAC Proof Type Coin



- 3675** 1877 PR64 PCGS. CAC. BF-1, R.3. The 1877 twenty cent piece, like the 1878, was only struck in proof format. A mintage of just 510 pieces was accomplished. This Choice example is well struck and toned in lilac, powder-blue, olive, russet, rose-gold, and ebony hues. No significant contact marks are seen. A rarity in this grade with CAC endorsement. CAC: 13 in 64, 13 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

EARLY QUARTER

1796 B-2 Quarter, Fine 15
Rare One-Year Type Coin



3676 1796 B-2, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 3/1 with advanced die breaks accompanying the upper right obverse. The Small Eagle quarter ranks among the rarest silver types. It was struck only in 1796, and in limited quantity due to the preference of bullion depositors for silver dollars. Two die pairs exist, with the "High 6" B-2 moderately more available than the "Low 6" B-1. No further quarters would be coined until 1804, when the reverse exhibited a Heraldic Eagle design. The present cream-gray representative retains partial hair and plumage detail. The legends and dentils are bold, and marks are minimal for the designated grade. NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

BUST QUARTERS

1820 B-4 Quarter, MS66+
Tied for Finest Certified



3677 1820 Small O, B-4, R.2, MS66+ NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/2, with die rust apparent near the first two stars and the 2 in 25 C. A search of online auction archives, which date to 1995, confirms the present lot is the single highest-graded 1820 Browning-4 quarter that we have sold. The NGC Census confirms three 1820 quarters and one B-4 1820 quarter are graded MS66+. PCGS has certified a single 1820 quarter (an example of B-2) as MS66+. None are certified finer at either leading service (1/21). The present coin's lofty third-party assessment is confirmed by pristine satiny surfaces and attractive peripheral toning. Sea-green, rose-red, and tan-brown patina encroaches upon lightly toned centers. NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38958 Base PCGS# 5328

1834 Capped Bust Quarter, MS64+
Popular B-4 Variety



- 3678** 1834 B-4, R.1, MS64+ NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. Star 1 is close to the bust and there is a wide space between OF and AMERICA, identifying the B-4 variety. This Plus-graded Choice example offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, under shades of lavender-gray and champagne-gold toning. An extensive network of die cracks is evident on the reverse and star 10 shows evidence of recutting. NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38995 Base PCGS# 5353
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PROOF SEATED QUARTER

1873 Arrows Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Elusive Two-Year Type



- 3679** 1873 Arrows PR66 Cameo NGC. Briggs 5-D. One of only two proof issues representing the With Motto, Arrows Seated quarter type. This attractive Cameo example displays a sharp strike and deeply reflective fields. Rich orange-gold toning on the obverse deepens to amber around the peripheries, while the reverse displays slightly softer color in shades of gold, lavender, and russet. Census: 3 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23XR, PCGS# 85574
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BARBER QUARTERS

1893 Quarter, MS67+
Single Finest at PCGS



- 3680** 1893 MS67+ PCGS. Unlike the first-year 1892 issue, the second-year 1893 Barber quarter is not readily available in high grades and far fewer were saved overall. Despite a substantial mintage of 5.4 million pieces, this issue is a major condition rarity at the MS66 grade level, and just two coins at PCGS are graded in MS67. This MS67+ is the only one so-graded and represents the single finest example at that service (12/20). This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with attractive, blue, gold, magenta, and sea-green toning. NGC ID# 23XW, PCGS# 5604
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1895 Barber Quarter, MS66+
Toned CAC Registry Coin



- 3681 1895 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A conditionally scarce Premium Gem example of this otherwise plentiful Philadelphia issue. Softly frosted luster adorns the unabraded surfaces, banded in shades of rose-gold, mint-green, ocean-blue, lavender, and amber toning. The strike is impressively sharp throughout the eagle's shoulder and talons, which are typically weak on this type. Finer pieces are rare. Population: 22 in 66 (8 in 66+), 5 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23Y4, PCGS# 5610

1896-S Quarter, MS65★
'Big Three' Series Key, Great Eye Appeal



- 3682 1896-S MS65★ NGC.** Along with the rare 1901-S and 1913-S issues, the 1896-S quarter is unquestionably one of the top three rarities in the Barber quarter series. Just 188,039 pieces were struck. As usual, die clashing is visible within Liberty's ear, a peculiar attribute of genuine 1896-S quarters and a quick way to help verify authenticity.
- The vibrantly lustrous surfaces of this Gem display exquisite border toning in shades of electric-blue, violet, and russet-brown. Ivory-gold shades at the centers resonate with silver luster. The coin is sharply struck throughout both sides, with only a few microscopic marks that prevent a finer grade. This is the sole Star-designated Gem at NGC. Census: 7 in 65 (1 in 65★), 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS60
Key First-Year Issue

3683 1916 MS60 ANACS. During the coin design competition of early 1916, the Mint considered each side of a coin to be one independent design. As a result, when Hermon MacNeil, Adolph Weinman, and Albin Polasek submitted designs for the dime, quarter, and half dollar in 1916, the Mint did not initially award both designs of the quarter dollar to the same artist. Hermon MacNeil's Liberty and gateway model was selected for the obverse of the coin, but a reverse motif prepared by Adolph Weinman was selected instead of MacNeil's. Shortly thereafter it was decided to give MacNeil the opportunity to modify his quarter dollar reverse so that his designs would appear on both sides of that denomination. MacNeil prepared several new reverse designs and presented sketches of them to Mint Director Robert Woolley in March 1916. Woolley signed the one that he preferred, and that sketch (which survives today) was worked into the reverse model for the quarter dollar.

The 1916 was the first issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series. The date is typically well struck on the reverse eagle, but the obverse figure of Liberty was poorly engraved in the die and appears somewhat soft compared to the 1917 Type One issue. This Uncirculated coin is impressively well defined, as evidenced by the crispness of the date numerals and rims. Satiny luster shines through amber toning, and there are no obtrusive abrasions despite the grade.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1927-S Quarter Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Appealing

3684 1927-S MS64 PCGS. The 1927-S is regarded as a semikey date in the series, even though low-end circulated coins are readily available in vast quantities. The 1927-S is more of a condition key. Attractive XF or AU pieces are scarce, and Mint State coins are highly sought after. This near-Gem example displays delicate golden toning over satiny mint luster. Liberty's head shows the characteristic weakness of this San Francisco issue, but overall definition is pleasing. NGC ID# 243W, PCGS# 5764

BUST HALF DOLLAR

1828 O-118 Half Dollar, MS66
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters

3685 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-118, R.3, MS66 NGC. The reverse is famous for the running-together of the words UNITED and STATES. This is a dramatically toned and visually stunning Premium Gem that would be important even if it were the commonest variety; that it is from a scarce and highly popular die pair is icing on the proverbial cake. On the obverse, blue-green outer toning shifts quickly to peach-gold, all over bright and semireflective surfaces. Similar shades wash over the reverse, less dramatically than on the obverse, but vibrantly lustrous and attractive. The needle-sharp central devices are not only free of wear, but they eschew most marks as well. This coin is tied at the top of Steve Herrman's Condition Census for the variety according to his Autumn, 2020 revision #57.

NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39773 Base PCGS# 6151

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1837 GR-23 Half Dollar, MS65
Short-Lived Type Coin



- 3686** 1837 GR-23, R.2, MS65 NGC. Certified in a former generation holder. The 1837 is a two-year type coin, since the 50 CENTS legend was modified to HALF DOL in 1838. The 1836 reeded edge variety also displays 50 CENTS, but since it is a rare low mintage issue, type collectors are instead drawn to the 1837. This colorful Gem exhibits blue-green, fire-red, and magenta toning. The strike is bold save for a few stars and the right (facing) claw. Thorough evaluation reveals only incidental signs of contact. 1837 halves can be a challenge to attribute, but the clash marks beneath the chin are a giveaway, as is the radial crack through star 10. Census: 45 in 65 (1 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 12 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 531073 Base PCGS# 6176

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 Drapery Seated Half Dollar, MS65
The Pryor-Pogue Coin



- 3687** 1839 With Drapery, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1839 With Drapery half dollar and subsequent issues are in actuality a different design subtype from the 1839 No Drapery halves. Designer Christian Gobrecht, besides adding three drapery folds from Liberty's elbow, carved away some material from the rock, increasing the distance between it and star 1. The plentiful mintage of nearly 2 million coins comprises both subtypes. Mint State coins exist through most levels, but all are fairly elusive. Gems are significant condition rarities, with only three certified in MS65 at PCGS, plus two more in MS65+, including all die varieties (1/21).

The surfaces of the Pryor-Pogue coin are delightfully original, tinged silver-gray with glints of pink and gold on both sides. The strike is notably sharp, and there are no mentionable distractions. A wonderful example for a Registry Set or 19th century type set.
Ex: Mid-American Rare Coin Auction (2/1985), lot 481; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 98; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 673; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part V (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 5027.
PCGS# 572001 Base PCGS# 6232

1870-S Half Dollar, MS65
Tied for Finest Known



- 3688** 1870-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.4, MS65 NGC. Despite a mintage of more than one million pieces, only four die pairs are confirmed for the 1870-S half dollar. Die Pair 1 is distinctive among the four marriages due to the mintmark location, distant from the branch and due south of the fletchings. The 1870-S is collectible in circulated grades, but emerges as a rarity in Mint State. None have been graded any finer than MS65, which makes the present piece tied for finest known with few comparables. Golden-brown, aquamarine, and lavender toning are comprehensive save for pearl-gray shades on the left obverse. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 572191 Base PCGS# 6329

1878-S Half Dollar, AG3
Key to the Seated Half Series



- 3689** 1878-S WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, AG3 PCGS. The Bill Bugert reference on S-mint Seated halves gives a well-rounded story about the reasons for the rarity of the 1878-S half. It also gives a reliable estimate of the number of pieces known. The reason for the rarity of these half dollars is twofold. First, the massive production of Morgan dollars required by the Bland-Allison Act diverted most of the San Francisco Mint's efforts to producing that denomination rather than minor coinage. As a result, only 12,000 half dollars were struck. A second consideration was the heavy usage of half dollars in the California economy. Most simply wore out. This piece almost did. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert conducted extensive research into how many 1878-S halves actually exist. They could account for 54 different pieces ranging from Poor to MS66. Several pieces have not been certified or offered in recent years at public auction, and as a result they believe a more accurate estimate of the total number of 1878-S halves is around 60 pieces. This piece is predictably heavily worn overall. Each side has light gray-rose toning, and there are no obvious or distracting abrasions. Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3763. PCGS# 572258 Base PCGS# 6360

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1846 Medium Date Half, PR62
Rare and Important 1840s-Era Proof



3690 1846 Medium Date PR62 PCGS. CAC. Only a small number of 1846 Seated half dollar proofs are known. Most (if not all) are the Medium Date variety, with the curve of 6 nearly closed and the crossbar's lower serif of 4 joined to the base. PCGS estimates only 10 to 15 proofs exist, the finest of which was a Gem proof we sold as part of the Jim O'Neal Proof Type Set Collection in 2009. While this example does not equal that one in numeric grade, it is a splendid proof nonetheless, with razor-sharp devices, wide squared rims, and glassy proof fields. Dappled tan, olive, and grayish-blue toning decorates the silver surfaces. Only a few tiny marks in the right obverse field limit the technical grade. Eye appeal is exceptional, as confirmed by the coin's well-deserved CAC endorsement. Population: 2 in 62, 9 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27T8, PCGS# 6390

1862 Seated Half, PR67 Cameo
Stunning Patina, Civil War Date



3691 1862 PR67 Cameo PCGS. Seldom indeed does one find a Cameo proof 1862 half dollar, and rarer still are such coins in PR67 Cameo grade of this stunning coin. From the reported production of only 550 pieces for the year, PCGS reports just 33 grading events for Cameo survivors, and no Deep Cameos. And of these, just two Cameos have achieved the PR67 grade level (1/21). The colors are intense and range from steel-blue and rose dominating the obverse to lighter sky-blue and pale honey-gold on the upper reverse. In addition to the aesthetic allure of this Superb Gem Cameo coin, the cachet is considerably enhanced by the Civil War date, an era which many collectors find equally rewarding and challenging. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27TN, PCGS# 86416

1873 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, PR67
No Arrows, Closed 3



- 3692** 1873 No Arrows, Closed 3, PR67 PCGS. A small mintage of 600 proof Seated Liberty half dollars was accomplished early in 1873, with No Arrows and the Closed 3 in the date. The 3 punch was modified later in the year, because it looked too much like an 8, and some Arrows were added to signify a small weight change, but no proofs were struck with those features in 1873. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply mirrored fields, under vivid shades of powder-blue and sea-green toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 6 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27U8, PCGS# 6431

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1896 Half Dollar, MS66
Rich Toning, Partial Contrast
Only Two Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3693** 1896 MS66 PCGS. Ice-blue toning dominates the borders, while dappled golden-orange and violet patina appears centrally on each side. This Premium Gem Barber half dollar maintains a partial cameo effect between the fully struck devices, including the right shield corner, and the surrounding fields, which survive in virtually pristine condition. The 1896 half claims a high six-figure mintage but is a serious rarity at the MS66 grade level. The unavailability of either the 1896-O or 1896-S in comparable grades places added pressure on top-quality Philadelphia coins like this one. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (12/20). NGC ID# 24LV, PCGS# 6474

1900 Barber Half, MS67
Tied Atop the Condition Census
Ex: D. Brent Pogue



PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1893 Barber Half Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
Concentrically Toned, Thickly Frosted



3694 1900 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. A high Condition Census example of this turn-of-the-century issue, tied with two other MS67s at PCGS for finest known. None are certified this fine at NGC (1/21). The Pogue coin displays impressive, frosty luster and is virtually pristine. Delicate mint-green, lilac, and champagne toning graces each side, being entirely original. The strike is far above average in sharpness — even the eagle's right (facing) talons and shoulder are well brought up. A simply stunning example of this popular type coin issue, showing no mentionable faults. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).
Ex: *D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's, 5/2020)*, lot 7296.
NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486

3695 1893 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Few proof examples exist any finer than this amazingly toned Superb Gem, with PCGS and NGC combined reporting just four proofs certified in a higher numeric grade (12/20). Neon blue encircles the rims, with gradations of lavender and reddish-gold meeting at the highly contrasted central devices. The mirrored fields are unmarked and reveal none of the hairlines often present on even high-grade proofs of this era. The strike is mostly bold except at the top right corner of the shield and the adjacent eagle's wing, likely keeping this early Barber half proof from an even higher grade.
Ex: *National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014)*, lot 3927.
NGC ID# 24NV, PCGS# 86540

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917-S Half Dollar, MS65
Obverse Mintmark
Conditionally Scarce



3696 1917-S Obverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS. According to population reports, the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark half dollar is slightly scarcer in Gem condition than its Reverse Mintmark counterpart. PCGS reports 49 Obverse Mintmark coins in MS65 with four finer, while 54 Reverse Mintmark pieces are listed with 12 finer (1/21). However, the difference in scarcity is much more dramatic than these figures would suggest, as can be seen by how often each issue appears at auction. We have seen a Gem Obverse Mintmark coin in our auctions on 31 occasions, plus two finer pieces; meanwhile, Gem Reverse Mintmark coins have appeared in our auctions on 60 occasions, plus 10 finer pieces. Clearly, the Obverse Mintmark 1917-S Walking Liberty half dollar is the rarer coin in Gem and better grades.

This piece is sharply struck and satiny, with luminous golden-toned surfaces that display hints of iridescence in the fields. No major abrasions are seen, contributing to the strong visual appeal. Population: 49 in 65, 4 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 24PT, PCGS# 6572

1921 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, AU50
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Key



3697 1921 AU50 NGC. With a minuscule mintage of 246,000 pieces, the 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar is the most elusive Philadelphia Mint issue of the series. This impressive AU specimen exhibits just a touch of wear on the high points of the design, like the eagle's breast. The lightly abraded surfaces show subtle highlights of lavender-gray toning and remain moderately lustrous throughout. NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1921-D Half Dollar, Brilliant MS65
Conditionally Rare Key Date



3698 1921-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. With a mintage of only 208,000 coins — the lowest in the series — the 1921-D ranks among the most challenging and sought-after Walking Liberty half dollars. This Denver issue saw extensive circulation. The average certified example grades between F15 and VF20. Gem Uncirculated condition is the highest grade for which there are still a few dozen examples known. However, they are seldom offered and anything finer is beyond the reach of many of even the most advanced specialists.

This Gem Walker is wholly brilliant with glimmering satin mint luster. A touch of central softness is normal, as is incompleteness on Liberty's head, but the overall impression is bold and both sides are impeccably preserved. Population: 38 in 65 (4 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24R7, PCGS# 6584

1921-S Walking Liberty Half, MS64+
Important CAC Condition Rarity
An Ideal Registry Contender



3699 1921-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1921-S Walker claims the largest mintage of the three 1921-dated key issues at 548,000 pieces. However, half dollars circulated in the West to a greater extent than they did further east, and the 1921-S Walker is much scarcer today in high grade than its Denver and Philadelphia counterparts. Examples are seldom seen in MS64, and in Gem condition this issue is decidedly rare.

The present coin stands apart from most of its peers with a Plus designation. PCGS has awarded that distinction to only five pieces in this grade, and this is the only one of those that we have handled. A single MS64+ NGC coin appeared in our April 2017 Central States Signature, which realized \$43,475. That coin was CAC endorsed. This PCGS piece is also CAC endorsed, which further distinguishes it as a Registry candidate. CAC has awarded a green label to only 11 Choice Uncirculated 1921-S Walkers, with just five stickers awarded to finer pieces (1/21). This coin is offered here with a largely untested auction market for the grade, and we anticipate strong bidding from series specialists.

Both sides are beautifully preserved, with softly frosted original mint luster. Delicate russet-gold toning graces the luminous fields and devices, while flecks of deeper olive-russet toning appear in the design crevices and the peripheries, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Strike softness on Liberty's branch hand is typical of the issue, as the San Francisco Mint seldom produced sharp strikes during the 1920s on any denomination. An outstanding example of this coveted key date. Population: 53 in 64 (5 in 64+), 20 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 5 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

1961 Half Dollar, MS66+ Full Bell Lines
Registry Set Imperative, None Finer



3700 1961 MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. This Registry imperative is fully struck and essentially pristine. The obverse features blended blue-gray and olive patina, while the reverse exhibits a wider array of lavender, peach-orange, and ice-blue hues. Exceptional technical quality and eye appeal. Population: 21 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bell Lines, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 6LHU, PCGS# 86680

EARLY DOLLARS

1797 B-1, BB-73 Dollar, XF45
9x7 Stars, Large Letters



3701 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters, B-1, BB-73, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Crisscrossing die cracks through the ribbon and the uncracked reverse confirm the middle die state. This 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters dollar represents the most accessible of the die three varieties for the year. Still, XF examples are scarce, particularly those that are choice for the grade, like this piece. The rims are broad and strongly defined, and the centers are nearly as bold with light high-point friction. Exposed areas are stone-gray, while golden-olive patina appears within the confines of the design. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40003 Base PCGS# 6863

1802/1 Wide Date Dollar, Unc Details
Razor-Sharp B-3, BB-234 Example



3702 1802/1 Wide Date, B-3, BB-234, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bowers Die State II. BB-234 is identified first and foremost by the dramatic overdate, and secondly by the ever-present die lump in the field below star 8, which, it is believed, appears on all known examples. This collectible die marriage is usually seen in VF or lower grades. Mint State coins are rare, with only four such coins listed on Stephen Herrman's Condition Census, excluding this one. This piece displays Uncirculated sharpness, but it also shows signs of light cleaning. Deep silver-gray surfaces are minimally abraded, and eye appeal is impressive despite the noted imperfection.

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR62
Judd-60, Die Alignment I, Die State D



- 3703** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 PR62 PCGS. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (the center of Liberty's head is opposite the DO in DOLLAR). Die State D. This die state is the easiest of all eight to discern as it is readily identifiable by the diagonal die clash mark above the eagle's wing. No other die markers are easily identifiable to indicate a later state. Regarding the appearance of the coin, aside from its rich toning perhaps the most arresting feature is the intricate detailing of the strike on each side, including all the breast feathers on the eagle and toes of Liberty. Each side is covered in deep shades of blue, rose, and violet, and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks. An exceptional Gobrecht dollar.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

TRADE DOLLARS

1878-CC Trade Dollar, AU58
Key Series Issue



- 3704** 1878-CC AU58 PCGS. The 1878-CC Trade dollar is the key date among all business strike issues of the series. Although official records show a mintage of 97,000 coins during the first part of 1878, records also indicate that 44,148 Trade dollars were melted in July of that year. While it is not known what dates were included in the melt, a reasonable assumption is that many or most were 1878-CC coins. Survivors are rare in all grades, as the PCGS population data indicates. This example has satiny light gray surfaces with considerable remaining luster beneath iridescent toning. Only a trace of wear is evident on the high points of the sharply struck design. A prize for the discerning Trade dollar or Carson City coinage specialist.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3981.
NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

1878-CC Trade Dollar, MS64
Two-Sided Original Toning
Condition Census Rarity



3705 1878-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. Although popular as an international trade coin in Oriental markets, the United States Trade dollar was nothing but a problem for the Treasury in domestic circulation. Although never intended to circulate domestically, Trade dollars eventually found their way into United States commerce, and there, impacted by a deteriorating value ratio between silver and gold, created an imbalance in the exchange of Trade dollars for gold coin such that merchants routinely took a loss when they accepted Trade dollars in commerce. In February 1878, coinage of Trade dollars for domestic or foreign commercial use was suspended.

In January and February 1878, the Carson City Mint struck 97,000 Trade dollars before suspending production of the issue. This was the lowest mintage of commercial coins in the series, with only the 1873-CC (124,500 pieces struck) coming anywhere close to such a small number. Moreover, on July 19, 1878, 44,148 Trade dollars were melted, which may have included a portion of the 1878-CC mintage.

The 1878-CC Trade dollar is the key date to the circulation strike series. Most known examples are worn, and many are impaired and not gradable. PCGS lists only 39 submissions of an example in Mint State, mainly low-grade pieces. The finest coins reported at that service are eight MS64s, an MS65, and an MS66. NGC reports five MS64s as well as an MS65 and MS66 (1/21). However, it is believed that these figures include several duplications. 1878-CC Trade dollars grading MS64 or finer are extremely rare at auction. Within the last two decades, only one Gem coin and a handful of MS64 pieces have made public appearances. The most recent offering of a Condition Census example was the MS65 PCGS coin in our 2019 FUN Signature, which realized \$192,000 — that coin had previously appeared in our auctions in 2007 and 2005. We last handled an MS64 example in our March 2010 ANA Signature, which realized \$80,500. In 2012, Stack's Bowers sold an MS64 coin for \$69,000 at auction. Since then, the only 1878-CC Trade dollar in this grade to appear at auction was the present example, which changed hands in both 2017 and 2019.

This piece is exceptional for its grade. Trade dollars — known for often having scattered field abrasions — seldom come as clean as this piece in the MS64 grade, and the few minor marks that are present are well hidden by the deep original toning that blankets each side. Peripheral sea-green, blue, and russet hues frame amber-gold interiors, and the design elements yield sharp definition throughout. The outstanding quality is affirmed by CAC. Certified Acceptance Corporation has awarded an approval label to only four 1878-CC Trade dollars in this grade, and just two of the pieces reported finer (1/21). The quality of this coin is simply outstanding. And yet, the incredible rarity of it in this grade is all the more significant. This is a key opportunity for the advanced Trade dollar collector.

Ex: Regency Auction XXII (*Legend*, 7/2017), lot 251; Regency Auction 34 (*Legend*, 9/2019), lot 351.
NGC ID# 253F, PCGS# 7047

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1875 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant and Conditionally Rare



- 3706** 1875 PR66 Cameo NGC. Type Two Reverse. Period after FINE. The proof 1875 Trade dollar is a rarity in PR66 and finer condition. This piece is among the finest Cameos certified at NGC, and no Ultra Cameo pieces are reported this fine (1/21). Each side is brilliant and modestly contrasted, with deeply mirrored fields that complement the satiny luster of the devices. Slight strike softness occurs along the upper obverse border — on the stars and Liberty's head — as often seen on this issue, but the central details are sharp. We have seen only one other Cameo coin in this grade in recent years. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 87055

1883 Trade Dollar, PR67
Dusky Multicolor Patina



- 3707** 1883 PR67 NGC. The Trade dollar was abolished for circulation in early 1878 but proof production continued through 1885 (the 1884 and 1885 are famously uncollectible). The 1883 Trade dollar represents the final regular-issue emission in the series, claiming a mintage of 979 proofs. The typical 1883 is a PR63 to PR65 example in the non-Cameo category. This Superb Gem is well above-average and attractively toned. Dusky, contact-free surfaces feature natural shades of golden-orange, blue, green, and violet color with areas of brilliance at the centers. Census: 11 in 67, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 7063

MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-O Dollar, Brilliant MS66
None Numerically Finer



3708 1879-O MS66 PCGS. The 1879-O Morgan dollar claims a mintage of nearly 2.9 million coins and an average certified grade of MS61. This Premium Gem is far finer than the typical example. Indeed, it is nearly unsurpassed, with only a handful of Plus-graded coins known finer. Brilliant satin surfaces are practically mark-free, with just a tick on the jaw and another hidden within the breast feathers that merit mention. Well-defined for the issue. Population: 45 in 66 (7 in 66+), 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

1880-CC Dollar, MS67
Third Reverse, VAM-9



3709 1880-CC Reverse of 1879, 8/7 Dash, VAM-9, MS67 NGC. Carson City Mint officials oversaw the production of 591,000 Morgan dollars at their facility in 1880, of which 96,000 pieces were melted, resulting in a net mintage of 495,000 coins. VAM-9 features a line in the lower loop of the second 8 and a die dot over the lower left serif of the second L in DOLLAR. This top-certified 1880-CC dollar is almost entirely brilliant, save for blushes of golden patina at the upper left obverse border. The coin is strongly detailed at the centers despite the presence of roller marks. Abrasions are trivial, and the high grade is clearly well-deserved. Census: 27 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). PCGS# 41145 Base PCGS# 7100

1880/79-O Silver Dollar, MS65
VAM-4, Crossbar Overdate
Top 100, Among the Finest at PCGS



3710 1880/79-O Crossbar, VAM-4, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. The 7 remnant in the upper loop of the second 8 on VAM-4 is similar to that of the VAM-5 variety, but the small O mintmark confirms the VAM-4 attribution. This is a highly sought-after variety, and one that is conditionally rare. PCGS reports just three VAM-4 overdates in MS65, plus two Prooflike coins and one Deep Mirror Prooflike piece. Not all of these are designated VAM-4 on the holder insert, but this is the only variety that PCGS includes in the 80/79-O *Population Report*.

The present coin is brilliant and frosty, with vibrant cartwheel luster. Liberty's cheek is largely clean, but a few adjacent light field grazes prevent a finer grade from PCGS. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 3 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 133880 Base PCGS# 7116

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS62
Elusive Any Finer



3711 1884-S MS62 PCGS. Despite a respectable mintage of 3.2 million pieces, the 1884-S Morgan dollar is seldom seen in high grade today. Apparently, some coins were released into circulation at an early date, as the issue can be easily located in circulated grades today, but the 1884-S becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level and finer specimens are even more elusive. The 1884-S was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, so it is likely that most coins held in government storage were melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act.

This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the hair above the ear. The lightly marked surfaces are highlighted by shades of sea-green and jade-gray toning. Original mint luster shines through the patina. PCGS has graded 74 numerically finer examples (1/21). NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU58
Semireflective Fields



- 3712 1889-CC AU58 PCGS.** The 1889-CC is one of the most sought-after issues in the Morgan dollar series. It is one of the major key dates overall, and it is the only true “stopper” to the Carson City series. Although 350,000 pieces were struck, few were preserved in high grade, and the date was almost entirely unrepresented in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This near-Mint example is brilliant and lustrous with semiprooflike fields. The strike is sharp, and only slight friction is evident across the high points of the devices. A few handling marks are not bothersome. An attractive, high-end example of this important Carson City issue.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50
Low-Mintage San Francisco Key



- 3713 1893-S AU50 PCGS.** The 1893-S has the distinction of being the lowest-mintage date in the regular issue series, with only 100,000 pieces struck. The mintage is only slightly smaller than that of the 1894 Philadelphia issue, but the 1893-S coin circulated to a much greater extent and its scarcity in high grade is many times that of the 1894. In Mint State, the 1893-S is the rarest date in the series.
Attractive AU examples of this issue are highly sought after by collectors. This piece displays remnants of luster in the protected areas of the fields, with light wear over the devices. Traces of light tan-gold toning accents otherwise silvery surfaces. A pleasing example of this key issue.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Dollar, AU58
Well-Struck and Still-Lustrous



3714 1893-S AU58 NGC. The 1893-S is a prominent rarity among Morgan dollars, with an interesting twist: A plurality of known survivors are in Very Fine condition. Such a grade is indicative of a specific, moderate-to-light amount of wear that is inconsistent with the experiences of other issues. Many have concentrations at Fine or lower, while a handful of Treasury and GSA release issues have higher modes. What could have caused the distinctive wear pattern?

Q. David Bowers, in several of his written references, relates the anecdotal evidence supplied by E.S. Thresher, who wrote in the July 1925 *The Numismatist* that the 1893-S was one of only a handful of Morgan dollar issues he had not encountered in circulation. This led Bowers to speculate that perhaps the late 1920s saw the release of most of the 1893-S dollars to Rocky Mountain states, where coin collectors were scarce, and there they circulated until silver dollars fell out of fashion for general commerce.

The exact reason seems unknowable, yet the Bowers thought-experiment leads to some interesting possibilities. A hard fact, on the other hand, is that the 1893-S dollar is elusive in AU grades and a condition rarity in Mint State. This near-Mint survivor, still impressively lustrous beneath layers of gold-orange and silver-gray patina, is well-defined with only a touch of friction over the high points. A few small abrasions on the cheek and wispy marks in the fields have little impact on the eye appeal. Census: 15 in 58, 28 finer (1/21).

Ex: *October Signature* (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1062.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1880 Dollar, PR67+
Fantastic Multicolor Toning



3715 1880 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. This is an exceptionally attractive, high-end proof Morgan dollar. Lavender-rose and peach-orange patina at the centers is framed by rings of sea-green and ice-blue toning around the borders of this Plus-designated and CAC-endorsed Superb Gem. Contact is unseen. The 1880 represents one of the more available proof Morgan dollars. However, while 1,355 pieces were struck, it is hard to imagine many could rival the technical quality and eye appeal of the coin offered here. Population: 22 in 67 (4 in 67+), 4 finer in non-Cameo. CAC: 7 in 67, 1 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2724, PCGS# 7315

1882 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Great Contrast, Free of Contact



3716 1882 PR67 Cameo NGC. The Mint struck Trade and Morgan dollars in proof format in 1882. Mintages were 1,100 of the latter and three shy of that same total for the former. The 1882 proof Morgan is relatively accessible, but most examples are found without any sort of designation-worthy cameo contrast. This Superb Gem is much finer than the typical example with thickly frosted devices standing out dramatically against the clean, reflective, jet-black fields. Silvery brilliance enhances the effect. A substantial pedigree-identifying lint mark appears within the eagle's right (facing) wing. Census: 9 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27Z6, PCGS# 87317

1887 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Only Deep Cameo Example at PCGS



3717 1887 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. The proof 1887 Morgan dollar is one of the most difficult issues of the period to find with well-contrasted surfaces. This date was not as well made as some others, and many survivors have been cleaned, reducing the population of Cameos today. Cameo coins are scarce at NGC and PCGS, and Ultra Cameos are almost prohibitively rare. PCGS has only designated a single 1887 proof Morgan as Deep Cameo, the coin offered here.

The eye appeal of this coin speaks for itself. Deeply reflective fields provide exceptional contrast with the thickly frosted, sharply struck devices, and the level of preservation easily earns this piece Gem classification. Contrast is especially strong on the reverse. A delicate halo of golden color warms the peripheries, but the majority of each side is brilliant. An exceptional Registry-grade example of this challenging issue. Population: 1 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 97322

1889 Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Practically Unimprovable



3718 1889 PR67 Cameo PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint manufactured 811 proof Morgan dollars in 1889, roughly on par with the previous year's mintage of 833 coins. By a significant margin, most certified 1889 proof Morgan dollars fall into the non-Cameo category. Cameo submissions are scarce — they are rare in PR67 Cameo — and Deep or Ultra Cameo proofs are hardly ever seen.

This Superb Gem proof dollar showcases mostly brilliant, profoundly contrasted centers with rings of ice-blue, rose-violet, and gold around the borders. The effect is readily appealing. Population: 4 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer in this category (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324

1892 Morgan Dollar, PR67
Magnificent Toning



3719 1892 PR67 PCGS. CAC. The novelty of the 1892 Barber coinage boosted sales of minor silver proof sets that year, and proof 1892 Morgan dollars enjoyed a heightened mintage alongside the Barber pieces. The novelty wore off quickly, plunging proof Morgan dollar strikings back to more typical mintages, but that generous 1892 production has made this an optimal date for type collectors seeking an attractive representative. Certainly this Superb Gem specimen would qualify for the numismatist who enjoys toning. Rich green, gold, blue, and amethyst patina graces each side, and underlying frost and mirrors hint at what must have been magnificent contrast when the piece was issued. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

1893 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant, Well-Preserved Surfaces



George Morgan Working on a Plaster

3720 1893 PR66 Cameo NGC. Only 792 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1893, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 320, 145, 100, and 227 pieces. Unfortunately, the proofs were not well-struck, as the dies were spaced too far apart. Like most examples seen, this impeccably preserved Premium Gem shows some softness on the centers, but the peripheral devices are sharp. The deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty design elements and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 12 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+), 9 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 27ZN, PCGS# 87328

1895 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Enigmatic Series Rarity
No Business Strikes Known



3721 1895 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. An unremarkable mintage of 880 proof Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895, with the coins delivered in four batches throughout the year. Deliveries of 290 examples in March, 180 specimens in May, 90 pieces in September, and 320 coins in December are recorded, following a common pattern of collector demand, with most orders coming at the beginning and end of the year. Records show a tiny business-strike mintage of 12,000 examples was also produced, but no regular-issue coins have ever turned up in any collection.

The fate of the 1895 business-strike Morgan dollars is one of the greatest mysteries in American numismatics. Prominent researchers, from Q. David Bowers to Roger W. Burdette, have offered ingenious theories about the missing coins, but conclusive evidence remains elusive. One theory suggests the circulation-strike coins were never actually struck and the mintage figures represent some kind of clerical error in the records. Another theory indicates the coins were struck, but all were subsequently melted, perhaps under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918. Whatever the truth may be, no business-strike 1895 Morgan dollars are known to collectors today, leaving the small supply of proofs alone to satisfy collector demand. Accordingly, the 1895 Morgan dollar is the rarest, most sought-after issue in this incredibly popular series.

The elusive nature of the 1895 issue was recognized almost immediately and the proofs began selling at auction as early as lot 161 of the F. Merritt Alden Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1896), "1895 Brilliant proof set. Dollar rare." The lot realized \$4.40, a strong price at the time, for coins issued only the year before. Recent sales include the PR67 Cameo NGC specimen in our January 2013 FUN Signature that brought \$88,125.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem proof that exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The impeccably preserved surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and the overall eye appeal is terrific. The 1895 Morgan dollar is listed among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330

1895 Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo
Exceptional Philadelphia Mint Key
Among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins



3722 1895 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. The 1895 is one of the famous keys in the Morgan dollar series. It boasts a well-known mintage of 880 proofs. Mint records show that 12,000 pieces were struck for circulation. However, none have ever been located, meaning tens of thousands of collectors must vie for one of the limited number of proofs available.

Two theories exist to explain the lack of known circulation strikes for the 1895 Philadelphia Morgan dollar. One is that 12 bags (containing 1,000 coins each) were melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. The other explanation is that the 12,000-coin entries on the cashier's June 28 daily balance sheet and the coiner's monthly report were merely bookkeeping errors, representing coins actually struck the previous year and therefore dated 1894.

Whether the coins were struck but not released or never struck at all is something of a moot point, though it would be fabulous, if unlikely, to one day know for sure. What is certain is that, thus far, collectors have only been able to obtain proofs of this issue. The 1895 Morgan dollar ranks 30th among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* ahead of the 1854-S presentation strike double eagle and behind the 1870-S Seated Liberty dollar.

While the 1895 is relatively plentiful in the absolute sense (i.e. without respect to demand) in non-Cameo grades, it is scarce with Cameo and rare with Ultra or Deep Cameo contrast. This is an exceptionally attractive Superb Gem proof with dramatic field-device contrast and totally brilliant, thickly frosted surfaces. Eye appeal is terrific, with the coin seemingly as fresh as the day it was struck. Census: 6 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67 ★), 6 finer (12/20).

From The Paramount Collection.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 97330

1896 Dollar, PR67+ Ultra Cameo
Ideal Type Representative
Only 762 Proofs Struck



- 3723** 1896 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. For collectors seeking a high-end coin to represent the Morgan dollar series, a late-19th century proof is arguably the ideal candidate. Proofs from that period were produced with meticulous attention to detail and often feature impeccable Ultra Cameo contrast. This Plus-designated 1896 Superb Gem dollar is just such a coin. It maintains its brilliance to a significant extent, with frosted devices and glassy fields, and shows merely a trace of dusiness. A couple of crimson toning spots and a diagonal strike-through at the lower reverse will aid in future identification. Census: 5 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 19 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 97331

1902 Morgan Dollar, PR67+
CAC Sticker



- 3724** 1902 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Proof 1902 silver dollars, as with all proof coins struck in that year, were produced with a no-contrast finish, as the Mint altered its die-making process for proof issues. As a result, proof 1902 dollars are extremely rare with any degree of cameo contrast. Collectors instead usually strive to acquire the finest possible non-Cameo for their collections.

The present coin is among the finest known. The only surface defect we see (get out your magnifier) is a tiny planchet flaw on Liberty's jaw. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the sharp devices are rich and satiny. Much of the original brilliance remains on each side, but both obverse and reverse have an occasional dash of golden-brown patina. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (1/21).

Ex: Jack Lee/Chappell Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4072 (where it was an NGC PR68).
NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

1921 Morgan Dollar, PR66
Famous Zerbe Proof



3725 1921 Zerbe PR66 NGC. These famous Zerbe proofs were struck for numismatist-promoter Farran Zerbe, who initially sought examples of the new Peace dollar. These proofs, of which an estimated 200 pieces were struck, were used to placate Zerbe, as the Peace dollars were not yet ready. According to VAMWorld.com, confirmed Zerbe proofs feature a die scratch from the left serif of the second U in UNUM to the dentils, as on this coin.

This Premium Gem dollar has the unmistakable appearance of a proof. Design definition is complete throughout, and the fields display a hint of reflectivity. Both sides remain utterly brilliant and unmarked. Census: 6 in 66, 1 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 257A, PCGS# 7341

PEACE DOLLARS

1935 Peace Dollar, MS67
Tied for the Finest Certified



3726 1935 MS67 NGC. The final year of production for the Peace dollars, unless a 1964-dated example comes to light some day, and even then, the 1935 and 1935-S Peace dollars will be the final collectible issues. Introduced in 1921, the design was struck continuously through 1928, and then discontinued until 1934 for its final two years. This Superb Gem is boldly defined with highly lustrous and frosty silver surfaces. This piece is tied for the finest that has been certified and presents an important opportunity for the advanced collector. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

1935 Peace Dollar, MS67
 One of the Three Finest at PCGS
 First Superb Gem Offering From This Service



3727 1935 MS67 PCGS. The Peace dollar series had been in production for 16 years when the final batch of coins were struck at the Philadelphia and San Francisco mints in 1935. The former facility manufactured 1.5 million coins that year and the latter produced 1.9 million, representing the last silver dollars ever issued for circulation in this country.

Dave Bowers describes the distribution of the 1935 Peace dollars as follows in his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia*: "The 1935, like the 1934, came out on the market slowly and over a long period of time. Little attention was paid to the issue in numismatic circles. ... In the 1950s, mixed bags of dollars abounded with these and other issues of 1934 and 1935."

The PCGS *Population Report* and NGC *Census* attest to the availability of the 1935 in Mint State grades from MS62 to MS65. Collectors will have no problems locating a lustrous, lightly bagmarked example to suit their budget. However, the issue does begin to pose a challenge in Premium Gem condition, where the certified population shows a significant decline. While coins in MS66 are still within reach for most series specialists, they are scarce at that level.

This is where the 1935 Peace dollar establishes itself as a significant condition rarity. The present coin is one of three top-graded MS67 submissions at PCGS and the first we have ever had the pleasure of handling. Indeed, we can find no prior auction appearances for any MS67 representative graded by PCGS, underscoring the importance of this opportunity for Registry Set builders. Blushes of thin golden toning appear around the borders, leaving the interiors brilliant and frosty. The surfaces are exceptionally clean and fully struck. Technical quality is unsurpassed. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

GOLD DOLLARS

1852-O Gold Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare



- 3728 1852-O MS64 PCGS. Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck 140,000 gold dollars in 1852, although most of these pieces were released into circulation. Mint State coins are usually only seen in MS62 and lower grades. MS63 pieces are scarce, and in MS64 this issue is a rarity. The present coin displays satiny yellow-gold luster with only minor handling marks evident on each side. Slight strike weakness on the most elevated hair curls is typical of the issue. Population: 8 in 64, 2 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

1855-C Gold Dollar, MS61
Popular Southern Type Two Issue
Rare in Mint State



- 3729 1855-C MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** The second 5 in the date is positioned under the right foot of the A in DOLLAR. However, the upper left wreath is not lapped as it usually is. The 1855-C is a massively popular issue. Not only is it representative of the short-lived Type Two design, it is the only issue of that subtype produced at the Charlotte branch mint. The 1855-C boasts a small mintage of 9,803 coins and a survivorship of about 250 to 350 coins.
This is a rare Mint State example, one of perhaps as few as three to five in Doug Winter's estimation, though the certification totals are slightly elevated. Both sides are bright with a faint orange-gold hue and typically uneven strike detail. Strongly clashed around the portrait with planchet imperfections around CA in AMERICA and elsewhere. The 1855-C is rarely seen in Uncirculated condition, and a premium bid is certainly in order. Census: 9 in 61 (2 in 61+), 5 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

1855-D Gold Dollar, AU58
The Only Dahlonega Mint Type Two Issue



Dahlonega Branch Mint

- 3730** 1855-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 7-I. A mere 1,811 gold dollars were minted in Dahlonega, Georgia in 1855, and those coins were the only ones from that Mint to feature the small Indian Head design that was issued from 1854 to 1856. The actual design proved inadequate, as the deeply recessed obverse dies meant that part of the date on the reverse failed to strike up properly. That characteristic is especially evident on the 1855-D gold dollar where the 8 is almost completely obliterated. Prominent clash marks show the outline of the Indian head within the wreath. The quality of this lovely orange-gold example is excellent, featuring brilliant luster and minimal handling marks. Population: 8 in 58, 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25C6, PCGS# 7534

1861-D Gold Dollar, AU55
Struck Under Authority of the Confederacy
Famous Southern Gold Rarity



3731 1861-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 12-Q. The 1861-D is one of the most famous gold dollars in the series and certainly *the* most important from the Dahlonega Mint. Even more significantly, it enjoys status as perhaps the most desirable product from the Georgia facility, regardless of denomination. This high standing is not just a measure of its absolute rarity but also of its historical significance.

The 1861-D gold dollar has been described as a “ghost” coin. The issue has no officially recorded mintage. That is because it was struck not under federal authority, but rather by the Confederate States of America sometime after February 1861, when the Confederacy seized control of the branch mint. Doug Winter cites researcher Carl Lester in proposing a mintage of 500 to 1,000 1861-D gold dollars, while the *Guide Book* reports an estimated production of 1,250 coins. They were struck from leftover 1860-D obverse die and all show weakness on the U in UNITED.

Winter estimates “five to six dozen known” in all grades, including perhaps 30 to 32 pieces in AU and 10 to 15 examples in Mint State. The certification totals at PCGS and NGC are undoubtedly highly inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Nevertheless, PCGS reports 14 examples in AU55 and 33 higher grading events (1/21).

The present Choice About Uncirculated survivor displays typically mushy obverse design detail, while the reverse exhibits better definition on the wreath elements in general and the leaf left of the bow in particular. Partial satin luster appears around the devices, complementing orange-gold surfaces that show little more than a few superficial ticks and hairlines. A rather pleasing example of this momentous Southern gold rarity and the first 1861-D dollar we have handled in more than a year.

NGC ID# 25CV, PCGS# 7559

1862 Gold Dollar, MS67+
CAC-Approved Condition Census Example



3732 1862 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1862 is among the most plentiful gold dollar issues from this period overall, although Superb Gem examples are conditionally rare. PCGS has certified 11 pieces in MS67, including four Plus-graded examples. Overall, just 13 coins in this numeric grade from PCGS and NGC combined are endorsed by CAC (1/21). This coin is clearly a Condition Census example of the issue, and an ideal type coin from the pre-war era.

Sharply struck devices complement frosty orange-gold, lilac, and rose hues. The preservation is virtually flawless, adding to the exceptional visual appeal. Population: 11 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

1881 Gold Dollar, MS68+
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS



3733 1881 MS68+ PCGS. This is about as close to a perfect gold dollar as one could hope to find. Every aspect of this diminutive coin's design is absolutely fully rendered, including the cotton bolls on the headdress, the curls, legends, wreath elements, and bow knot. Both sides feature luminous yellow-gold color and vibrantly frosted mint luster. The 1881 claims a limited mintage of 7,620 coins, and while the average grade awarded falls between MS64 and MS65, only a single example is graded higher than this Superb Gem at PCGS. Population: 48 in 68 (5 in 68+), 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25DK, PCGS# 7582

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1866 Gold Dollar, PR65 Cameo
 Only 30 Proofs Reportedly Struck
 Beautiful Red and Orange-Gold Color



3734 1866 PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.6. Only 30 proof gold dollars were struck in 1866, with 25 pieces delivered on January 25 and another five coins on June 8. John Dannreuther is careful not to associate JD-1 proofs with the first delivery and JD-2 proofs with the second. He claims it is possible some "off the books" pieces may have been minted in addition to the 30 proofs officially reported in Mint documentation. This usual variety (JD-1) lacks the die polishing below Liberty's ear seen on the rarer JD-2 obverse, not that these early proof gold pieces are collected by die variety. Each and every survivor is a prize, with only 19 to 23 examples believed extant in all.

This Gem Cameo proof enjoys beautiful reddish and orange-gold color and noticeable field-device contrast. The coin is expectedly pinpoint-sharp and impressively preserved. Great eye appeal. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 4MKA, PCGS# 87616



EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, BD-2, MS62

Important One-Year Type

Unique Design in the U.S. Gold Series



3735 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-2, R.4, MS62 NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle is one of the most iconic early gold issues struck at the U.S. Mint. Two varieties are known, created from two reverse dies and a common obverse. Traditionally, the mintage of the No Stars *Guide Book* type has been placed at 963 coins, a figure that combines the total coins from the first two deliveries of quarter eagles in 1796. Delivery Warrant 74, coined on September 21, 1796 included only 66 coins, while the second delivery of quarter eagles, Warrant 77 on December 8, included 897 pieces. It is generally believed that the stunted 66-coin mintage in September was due to the failure of the BD-1 reverse die. The BD-2 dies were used for all 897 pieces delivered in December and perhaps also a portion of the 432 coins delivered on January 14, 1797. As John Dannreuther writes in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, “early mintage figures are just educated guesses, as dies were used rather indiscriminately with little regard to their dates, especially in the early years when the dies, many improperly hardened, cracked and became unusable.”

The BD-2 reverse was harder than the BD-1 reverse, but the No Stars obverse die began to rapidly fail during its usage in December. The die clashed and was then lapped, weakening Liberty's lower hair curls, and a crack developed from the rim at 9 o'clock, curving into the open field. After this, a second clashing occurred, followed by additional lapping by the pressman, which nearly effaced portions of the lower hair curls entirely. Additional cracks developed through LIBERTY and the cap, as well as in the field above the first radial crack. These ultimately led to the retirement of the No Stars obverse die after a recorded coinage of less than 1,000 pieces.

The 1796 No Stars quarter eagle was immediately popular with collectors when the pursuit of numismatics in the United States began during the early to mid-19th century. The earliest auction catalogs that offered United States gold pieces — most prominently those of W. Elliot Woodward during the 1860s — usually listed examples of the No Stars 1796 quarter alongside examples of its With Stars counterpart (BD-3). However, even though the No Stars coin was more available than the 1796 With Stars issue overall, examples that appeared in prominent collections of the period were typically of inferior quality to the With Stars coins in those same collections. An exception may be the “nearly proof” piece offered in Woodward's March 1865 sale. By contrast, Edward Cogan's May 1873 sale included a With Stars coin described as “a beautiful proof,” while the No Stars coin in that sale was described as merely “good.” These were the earliest indications of just how rare the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle was in attractive Mint State condition. Today, of the 111 No Stars quarter eagles reported by NGC and PCGS combined, only 18 have been certified in Mint State, including likely duplications. As one of the most coveted early U.S. gold type coins in existence, this trivial population is hardly sufficient to satisfy demand. In our recent 2020 FUN Signature an MS63 NGC example realized \$300,000.

This piece displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with subtle reflectivity in the fields. Light handling marks are all that limit the grade, as no singular abrasions are seen. Strike sharpness is excellent in the centers, save perhaps for the base of the eagle's neck. Planchet adjustment marks along the lower right obverse and upper right reverse weaken the border dentils in those areas, as is typical of coins struck during this period. Eye appeal is outstanding.

From The Paramount Collection.

PCGS# 45501 Base PCGS# 7645

1805 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Dual-Denomination Dies



3736 1805 BD-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. A die crack travels from the top left stars through LIB. John Dannreuther makes the point that the "mintage figure for this year may be one of the firmest to date, as it is believed that all 1,781 coins delivered in 1805 were of that date..." This was the only die pair used to strike those coins, and it was later employed in the production of 1806 BD-1 and BD-2 quarter eagles, 1807 BD-1 quarter eagles, and 1807 JR-1 dimes. The dual-denomination nature of the dies certainly adds to the appeal of this scarce issue. Only 100 to 150 pieces are thought to exist.

This borderline-Uncirculated representative features dramatic reddish-gold color and splashes of cobalt-blue around the borders. Although the highest points of the design are incomplete, it is a result of strike softness rather than wear; stars 4 through 7 are razor-sharp and appear virtually unworn. Adjustment marks occur at the lower and central obverse, while a few small hits are noted on the other side. Census: 14 in 58, 13 finer (12/20).

From The Paramount Collection.
PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653

1830 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS63
Scarce, Sought-After Design Type



3737 1830 BD-1, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The method of quarter eagle production changed slightly in 1829, when a close collar was introduced to impart edge reeding and allow for a higher rim. According to John Dannreuther, "These higher rims made possible more sculptured designs and protected the devices, lettering, date, and fields from wear." In keeping with past years, only 4,540 quarter eagles were struck in 1830 — all from this single set of dies (BD-1). Only 80 to 100 pieces are known, maybe a few more. To be sure, Uncirculated coins are all scarce and highly desirable.

Frosted surfaces are a pleasing shade of orange-gold color with a slightly deeper hue around the rims. The fields show a distinct trace of reflectivity, which is unsurprising given the issue's low mintage. Strike definition is bold, and ticks are minor. A few above the eagle's head. Population: 10 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 45524 Base PCGS# 7670

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1838 Quarter Eagle, MS63
Fully Struck, Rich Orange-Gold Color



- 3738** 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS63 NGC. This is the only known die variety for the 1838 quarter eagle (47,030 pieces). About 450 examples survive in all, including 50 or so in Mint State. About a dozen 1838 two and a half dollar pieces are believed finer than MS63 despite the inflated submission totals. Both sides of this Select Uncirculated offering exhibit full strike definition and rich orange-gold color. Luster is vibrant, unaffected by the small abrasions scattered over each side. Census: 6 in 63, 16 finer (12/20). PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696

1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU58
HM-3, In-Demand Charlotte Issue



- 3739** 1839-C HM-3, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Three die varieties are known. HM-3 features the C mintmark over the left half of the 3 in the date. The tip of the branch is over the left edge of the D in the denomination. Daryl Haynor writes: "This die pair has sometimes been described as the 'No Berry.' It is not a reliable die marker, as many coins with this reverse have a berry, albeit very small and detached." Such is the case here. He estimates 325 1839-C quarter eagles extant, including all die marriages. This piece is a bright near-Mint example with yellow-gold color and strong central detail. A small planchet void appears left of Liberty's nose. Census (all varieties): 61 in 58 (1 in 58+, 1 in 58 ★), 14 finer (1/21). PCGS# 764874 Base PCGS# 7699

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1853 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Only Three Certified Finer at PCGS



- 3740** 1853 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. From a large mintage of 1.4 million pieces, the 1853 Liberty quarter eagle is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade. This high-end Gem is sharply detailed on the obverse, but the central reverse shows some of the typical softness associated with this issue. Vibrant mint luster adds to the intense eye appeal. Population: 10 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 1 finer (1/21).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2013), lot 4119.
NGC ID# 25HV, PCGS# 7767

1856-S Two and a Half, MS64

Ex: S.S. Central America
With Gold Dust Pinch



- 3741 1856-S S.S. Central America #2, With Pinch, MS64 PCGS.** Ex: *S.S. Central America*. A lovely, softly frosted near-Gem example, showing minimal abrasions and only slight strike weakness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Eye appeal is excellent for the issue. The 1856-S quarter eagle is a condition rarity in Mint State, particularly in grades finer than MS62. Several dozen examples were recovered from the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck, although the majority of those coins grade in the AU range. This Choice example is simply outstanding. Housed in a custom PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust from the shipwreck site and a Bob Evans-signed insert. NGC ID# 25JB, PCGS# 7781

1861 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS64+

Elusive Old Reverse Variant



- 3742 1861 Old Reverse, Type One, MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Sharply detailed in most areas, this coin shows a touch of softness on the eagle's right (facing) leg, like many examples struck from this old-style reverse hub, which was first used in 1840. This high-end Choice example displays well-preserved peach-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Old Reverse examples are much more elusive than their New Reverse counterparts. Population: 7 in 64 (3 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 0 finer (12/20). Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3481. NGC ID# 25JW, PCGS# 97794

1862 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Seldom Seen in High Grades



3743 1862 MS64 NGC. This mid-Civil War quarter eagle is scarcer than the moderate mintage of nearly 100,000 pieces would lead collectors to believe. After the conflict began, gold coins simply did not circulate, and many low-mintage issues are far scarcer than thought. This near-Gem piece is a conditional rarity as well, among the top eight submissions at NGC and PCGS combined (1/21). The surfaces are beautifully colored, with alternating light streaks of reddish-gold and lilac. Typical for high-grade examples, the fields on this piece show striations that produce a bright, semireflective gleam on each side. The strike is bold overall, save for softness on the hair curls above the face and on the eagle's left (facing) leg. An important bidding opportunity and a coin not likely to be improved upon.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2011), lot 4215; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5218; National Money Show / ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5591.
NGC ID# 25JZ, PCGS# 7796

1895 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Fully Struck, None Finer



3744 1895 MS67 NGC. Both sides of this immaculate 1895 quarter eagle exhibit complete strike definition and shimmering mint frost. The surfaces are largely orange-gold with reddish accents, delivering top-quality eye appeal in tandem with the coin's other attributes. The 1895 has a small mintage of 6,000 pieces, and this Superb Gem is tied atop the NGC Census with only four other examples. A single coin matches this one at PCGS (1/21). NGC ID# 25LK, PCGS# 7847

1903 Two and a Half, MS68
Condition Census Example



3745 1903 MS68 NGC. The 1903 quarter eagle is a plentiful issue in most grades, but in MS68 it is a major condition rarity. NGC lists only eight pieces this fine and PCGS one, with none higher at either service (1/21). These top-grade examples rarely appear at auction, although we handled two of them in 2020, much to the delight of type collectors. Since 1993, an MS68 1903 quarter eagle has appeared in our auctions on only seven occasions overall. All dates included, NGC has certified only a few dozen Liberty quarter eagles in MS68, and that service lists no coins finer in MS69. Thus, the present 1903 coin is among the highest-graded Liberty quarter eagles in the series, a coin that has broad appeal to not only type collectors, but also advanced date collectors as well as Registry Set specialists. This piece displays a sharp strike and frosty orange-gold luster. The preservation is outstanding. Census: 8 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1887 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR63
Rare Deep Cameo Example



- 3746** 1887 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. The 1887 proof Liberty quarter eagle is more elusive than its relatively generous mintage of 122 pieces would suggest. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 45-60 examples in all grades. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The light orange-gold surfaces show a few minor contact marks and hairlines in the fields. Population: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Cameo, 10 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 288A, PCGS# 97913

1893 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR64
Few Finer With Deep Cameo Designation



- 3747** 1893 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck 106 proof Liberty quarter eagles in 1893, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 30, 23, 10, and 43 pieces. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with the 1 in the date placed close to the dentils, making it easy to differentiate proofs from prooflike business strikes, which have the date placed higher. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50 to 60 examples in all grades.

This impressive Choice specimen exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to create an intense cameo effect. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only a few minor signs of contact and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 14 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 288G, PCGS# 97919

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS66
 Low-Mintage Series Key
 Tied for Finest at NGC



3748 1911-D MS66 NGC. Strong D. The story behind the popularity of Bela Lyon Pratt's sunken relief Indian Head quarter eagle series is twofold. When they were first struck in 1908, this innovative coin was met with criticism because of the recessed design and "questionable" artistic appeal. Along with the five dollar coins of the same design, the Indian head quarter eagles were the first, and to date only, coins to have this sunken relief feature. A staunch and vocal critic, Philadelphia numismatist S.H. Chapman argued that the new quarter eagles would be easily counterfeited and had a hygiene problem: germs and disease-bearing dirt would become trapped within the sunken areas. Roger W. Burdette further explains that in 1908 superintendent of the Denver Mint Frank Downer telegraphed Director of the U.S. Mint Franklin A. Leach's office with concerns about the 'stackability' of the Indian Head designs. Finally, due to the stable nature of gold prices in the early 20th century, collectors did not see the potential future value in the Indian Head series as they did in other issues. At the time, the value of quarter eagles was tied to the price of bullion, whereas copper coins, for example, could be purchased and resold for profit depending on varieties.

Over time these qualms have dissipated: the hygiene problem proved inaccurate, counterfeiting proved challenging, and stackability became a non-issue. Today the popularity of the Indian Head quarter eagle series has changed dramatically. Given their small size and availability and with only 15 coins to complete the set, this issue presents an opportunity for collectors to acquire the key to this popular and otherwise completable series. With a mere 55,680 coins minted - by far the lowest in the series - the 1911-D is the crown jewel of the series.

This impressive Premium Gem features a bold strike, including, unlike many others, a sharp and complete mintmark. Both sides are highly lustrous, displaying bright yellow-gold surfaces. Without question, any collector would be proud to own this 20th century rarity. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

1912 Quarter Eagle, PR66
Rich, Original Coloration



3749 1912 PR66 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Only one pair of dies was used to strike the 197 sandblast proof quarter eagles produced in 1912. About half the original mintage survives with an estimated 90 to 110 pieces known in all grades. The surfaces have the expected rich reddish-tinted texture. There are virtually no defects present on either side. However, one area needs to be addressed. There is a darker spot seen on the high point of the Native American's cheekbone. This might suggest a carbon spot, but it is not. This is a light alloy spot and is only obvious when the coin is rotated beneath a light. The spot has a translucence on the surface of the coin and one can see below it when closely examined. This particular spot is reinforcement of the coin's uncleaned originality. Fully struck, of course, the left obverse rim shows a pronounced wire rim or "fin" in Mint parlance.

NGC ID# 289L, PCGS# 7961

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854-O Three Dollar, MS61
Rare in Uncirculated Condition



3750 1854-O MS61 NGC. Variety 2, the usual lapped reverse die state. The New Orleans Mint only struck three dollar gold pieces in 1854, the first year of issue for the denomination. 24,000 pieces were produced, but the vast majority of these experienced extensive circulation in the South prior to the Civil War. Following the secession of the southern states, gold coinage began to be hoarded, and significant amounts were gathered up by the Confederate government to fund the war effort. The fact that any 1854-O three dollar pieces survive in Mint State is quite remarkable.

This MS61 coin is rare. Each side is lustrous and satiny with deep honey-gold and orange patina. Field marks and hairlines limit the grade, but there are no major abrasions or signs of obvious wear. A pleasing example of the issue. Census: 11 in 61 (1 in 61+), 6 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

1859 Three Dollar, MS64+
Semireflective Fields



3751 1859 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Appreciably reflective with die polishing lines prominent on both sides. Liberty's portrait is well-defined, though the bow-knot on the wreath is weak, and the pale wheat-gold surfaces are remarkably mark-free for the issue. By 1859 the essential illogic of the three dollar gold piece was plain and the year's mintage fell to the low five figures. Even so, the 1859 three dollar gold piece has one of the higher mintages in the series and commands little premium in worn grades. This MS64+ coin, of course, is a different story. Population: 18 in 64 (3 in 64+), 9 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 3 finer (1/21).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6553.

NGC ID# 25MD, PCGS# 7979

PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR63
Judd-1635, Among the Most Desirable U.S. Coins



3752 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR63 NGC. The 1879 Flowing Hair stella inarguably ranks among the most desirable U.S. coins. Its distinctive obverse and reverse designs are immediately identifiable and impossible to confuse with any circulating issue ever issued in this country. So, too, is its denomination. Four dollars made little sense for use in commerce stateside, where quarter eagles and three dollar gold pieces had already proven unpopular in general circulation. Rather, the stella had its roots as a potential trade coin. It was conceived for international exchange with member-states of the Latin Monetary Union, including France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, and Greece, whose standard trade coin was worth about \$3.88.

Aside from its unique design and strange face value, what sets the stella apart is the confused, mysterious, almost legendary story of its production. Thankfully, much of that origin story has been clarified in recent years thanks to diligent and thorough research by Roger W. Burdette in the Spring 2015 issue of the *Journal of Numismatic Research*. Burdette shines the spotlight away from Representative John A. Kasson and onto Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, a lawyer and inventor who stood to gain significantly from the United States adopting his patented metric system of international coinage, which included the four dollar stella.

This Select Flowing Hair representative, one of 425 examples believed to have been struck between December 1879 and May 1880, exhibits the usual striations on each side. Coloration is orange-gold with a few variations in hue. Trivial hairlines limit the grade, but they should not limit collector interest in this sought-after rarity, one of the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins. NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 8057

1879 Four Dollar Gold Piece, PR65 Cameo
 Flowing Hair Portrait, Judd-1635
 Famous Barber Type



3753 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65 Cameo NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. The design and production of the four dollar stellars of 1879 and 1880 coincided with significant changes in the Mint's Engraving Department. William Barber, who was appointed Chief Engraver after the death of James B. Longacre in 1869, fell ill and died on August 31, 1879 shortly after swimming in the ocean off the New Jersey shore. His son, Charles, who was hired as an Assistant Engraver in 1869, was chosen to replace his father as Chief Engraver on January 20, 1880. Only a few years earlier, in 1876, British engraver George T. Morgan was brought over from England to work alongside the younger Barber. These men would have a significant hand in producing many of the most famous designs in American coinage during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

It has long been suggested that a rivalry existed between the two men, who worked together for more than 40 years. However, an article in the August 2018 issue of *The Numismatist* by John Frost sheds light on this dynamic period. It dispels many of the enduring myths about Charles Barber, a man often portrayed as a villain in American numismatics.

Relying on documentation provided by Barber's descendants, Frost suggests in "Reimagining the Barbers" that the supposed tension between Charles Barber and George T. Morgan was fictional. The real tension existed between Mint Director Henry Linderman and Chief Engraver William Barber. Linderman had hired Morgan behind the elder Barber's back, something William did not appreciate. With respect to the relationship between Charles Barber and George Morgan, Frost writes, "Morgan had a reputation as a true gentleman, and he was a solid addition to the department. His 40-year collaboration with Charles Barber was fruitful and collegial." Barber even went to visit Morgan's brother in Birmingham on a European vacation in 1905.

It has long been believed that the production of the four dollar stella was one of the arenas in which the supposed feud between Charles Barber and George Morgan played out. Many researchers have suggested that Mint Director Linderman took advantage of their difficult relationship by pitting the two men against each other, possibly as a means of determining who would serve as a replacement for William Barber, and possibly to have more patterns created for his own personal collection. Between Frost's article, and Roger Burdette's conclusion in the Spring 2015 edition of the *Journal of Numismatic Research* that Charles Barber was the man behind the design of both the Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair portraits, we can now safely put that prior belief to rest.

This Gem Cameo Flowing Hair stella enjoys outstanding contrast between the frosted devices and reflective fields. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit blushes of reddish color and parallel striae, which are typical. A wonderful example of this famous type.

From The Paramount Collection.
 NGC ID# EAVB, PCGS# 88057

1880 Coiled Hair Stella, PR67 Cameo
Judd-1660, The Eliasberg Example
Among the Finest of Nine Known



3754 1880 Coiled Hair, Judd-1660, Pollock-1860, JD-1, Low R.7, PR67 Cameo NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Ownership of an 1880 Coiled Hair stella is a mark of distinction, not just for those who specialize in the four dollar gold set or in the larger pattern series, but for anyone involved in American or even international numismatics. This is one of the great United States coinage rarities - a globally recognized key that separates the most advanced collectors from the pack.

Putting aside its ultimate rarity, part of what makes the 1880 Coiled Hair stella so popular is the mystery that surrounds it. Why was it made? When was it struck, and for whom? How many examples were produced? Who designed it? These questions have stumped numismatists for decades, although the lack of definitive answers never seemed to prevent the spread of speculation and misleading assertions.

Setting the Record Straighter

Credit goes to Roger Burdette for setting the record straighter on the inspiration for and production of the 1879 and 1880 stellas. The traditional origin story for this denomination casts Iowa Representative John A. Kasson in the leading role. Legend has it that Kasson, then Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary and former chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, argued that a four dollar gold piece would facilitate international trade with member-countries of the Latin Monetary Union.

The reality is somewhat different. It is true that on January 3, 1879, Kasson wrote to Secretary of State William M. Evarts, explaining that certain European countries had a distinct advantage over the United States in currency exchange and commercial transactions given the existence of a standard gold piece that circulated at an equivalent rate between them. Kasson sought an equal standard for the United States, hoping to minimize complexities for American importers and exporters and the “embarrassments” associated with fluctuating invoice values. Kasson explained to the secretary:

“If a new gold coin were authorized by Congress to be of the exact value of the gold piece already better known throughout Europe and the East than any other single coin, and this to be issued in substitution for the three-dollar gold pieces, which should be withdrawn, we should have a standard of money in which not only all custom-house accounts might be accurately kept, but which might gradually become the standard of all international commercial transactions, and even for the settlement of values of our home commerce in articles which are largely exported.”

In the Spring 2015 issue of the *Journal of Numismatic Research*, Roger Burdette explains how scholars have misconstrued Kasson’s letter and used it as the basis for the creation story of the four dollar stella:

“John A. Kasson’s letter of January 3, 1879, to the State Department has long been used as the impetus for the proposed Stella \$4 coin. Coinage Committee documents are clear that his concern about a unit of account for payments guided their investigation. However, a careful reading of Kasson’s letter reveals no such suggestion for a \$4 coin by the ambassador.

“In his letter, Ambassador Kasson acknowledged that the Austrian eight-florin gold piece had been designated as the standard of value for certifying invoices to the Austrian consulate. He thought this was a good idea, since it stabilized prices for suppliers. He also thought, ‘there is the advantage of equality in value between the 8-florin, the 20-franc, and the 20-lira pieces,’ Spanish twenty pesetas, and eight Dutch florins.

Central to Kasson’s argument was that all of these coins were of the exact same value. They were interchangeable. He wanted the same for the United States, a coin of “exact value” to its European counterparts. In other words, Kasson wanted a coin worth \$3.88, which was what the Austrian eight florin was worth in U.S. dollars. Since \$4 does not equal \$3.88, a four dollar gold piece would never improve matters.

Nevertheless, Dr. William Wheeler Hubbell, a man of many talents, including, apparently, the ability to persuade, convinced Representative Alexander H. Stephens, then Chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, that a four dollar gold piece was the perfection solution. Besides being the closest round-number approximation to one of those European gold coins, Hubbell argued that the denomination would fit conveniently within his proposed international system of metric gold coinage. Additionally, Hubbell made it seem like he had the support of Stephen’s predecessor, Minister Kasson, by reinterpreting the January 3rd letter. Hubbell’s system was a contrived, ridiculous scheme designed to use his patented alloy of gold and silver in the production of five different denominations, including a metric double eagle and a goloid dollar. According to Burdette: “Each was intended to solve some perceived monetary problem and each was expected to return handsome profits to Hubbell, while saving the whole world millions of dollars each year.”

The stellas of 1879 and 1880 are patterns — one might call them salesman’s samples — used to appease Hubbell and show to members of Congress for their approval. At least, that was true for the 1879 Flowing Hair variant.

The Four Stellas

Four distinct stella varieties exist: the 1879 Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair coins and the 1880 issues of the same type. It has long been believed that Charles Barber designed the Flowing Hair portrait based on a design by his father, William Barber (Judd-1574), while George Morgan fashioned the Coiled Hair portrait. Both types share a common reverse, engraved by Barber but effectively designed by Dr. Hubbell. Again, bucking established thought, Roger Burdette puts forth a strong argument that Charles Barber was likely responsible for the Coiled Hair design, too, showing that Barber’s design was based on an early pattern by George Morgan (Judd-1631).

Unfortunately, while documentation regarding the purpose and production of 1879 Flowing Hair stellas is relatively comprehensive, little is known about their Coiled Hair counterparts, or even the Flowing Hair coins dated 1880. Mint records show that 425 1879 Flowing Hair stellas were struck between December 1879 and May 1880. There is no documentation that we know of that sheds any light on how many Coiled Hair stellas or 1880 Flowing Hair stellas were produced, who authorized their production, or why there were produced. The best estimates range from 15 to 25 examples of each type, with far fewer survivors known.

The Eliasberg 1880 Coiled Hair Stella

We cannot say it enough: any stella is a prize. However, the Flowing Hair coins of 1879 are almost exclusively used to represent the type, while the Coiled Hair variants stand out as the greatest rarities in this short set, with the 1880 leading the pack. Only 13 1879 Coiled Hair stellas and nine 1880 Coiled Hair stellas are confirmed. These trade hands infrequently, and any public appearance is sure to garner considerable collector and media attention. This happens to be one of the finest of the nine 1880 Coiled Hair stellas known, with a pedigree to match. It is the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. example, which formed part of the most storied set of United States coinage ever assembled. It was offered as part of the Eliasberg gold coin collection in 1982 and reappeared in 2000. It has remained in private hands since then, making only its second appearance in nearly 40 years.

This Superb Gem proof features a distinctive halo of reddish patina around the portrait of Liberty. A similar effect occurs around the reverse legend. Both sides are otherwise rich yellow-gold with tremendous Cameo contrast between the clean fields and frosted devices. Parallel striae are present on both the obverse and reverse, as always. Although these have been called adjustment marks in the past and some scholars have tried to associate them with restrikes, they are simply a result of inadequate striking pressure failing to obliterate planchet imperfections caused by the draw bench. That same lack of pressure explains softness over the central portion of the design.

We last handled an 1880 Coiled Hair stella of similar quality nearly six years ago, not an especially long interval given the rarity of the issue, but one never knows when a coin as fine might reappear.

Roster of 1880 Coiled Hair Stellas

- Eliasberg Specimen. PR67 Cameo NGC.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr.; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 319, realized \$99,000; Holecek Family Trust (Stack's, 10/2000), lot 1625; The Paramount Collection. **The present coin.**
- Delp Specimen. PR67 Cameo NGC.** Winner Delp Collection (Stack's, 11/1972), lot 792, realized \$35,000; Summer FPL (Stack's, 1997) offered as part of a four-piece set for \$875,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 30044, realized \$977,500; Tacasyl Collection (Bonhams, 9/2013), lot 1011, realized \$2,574,000.
- DuPont Specimen. PR67 Cameo NGC. CAC.** S. Hallock du Pont Collection (Sotheby's, 9/1982), lot 252, part of a four-piece set of stellas with the coins offered in individual lots, realized \$102,300; Chicago Sale (Superior, 8/1991), lot 707, realized \$440,000; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5301, realized \$1,821,250.
- Trompeter Specimen. PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Will Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 2605, sold as part of a set for \$3,850; Grant Pierce; 1976 ANA (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2920, sold as part of a set for \$225,000; Western Collection (Stack's, 12/1981), lot 1139, realized \$135,000; Ed Trompeter Collection (Superior, 2/1992), lot 136, realized \$264,000; Orlando Sale (Superior, 8/1992), lot 599; 60th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/1995), lot 1548, realized \$308,000; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 4230, realized \$1,116,250.
- Memorable Specimen. PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 282; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 3/1999), lot 136; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000), lot 352; Legend Numismatics; Bob Simpson.
- Kern Specimen. PR62 NGC.** Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 245, sold as part of a set for \$4,100; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 634, realized \$72,250; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 1306; Santa Clara Sale (Superior, 7/2005), lot 425, realized \$618,125; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4035, realized \$575,000; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1246, realized \$546,250.
- Davies Specimen. PR61 NGC.** Davies-Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 547, realized \$67,500; Bowers and Ruddy *Rare Coin Review* #26, p. 64; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7519; Robert Swan & Rod Sweet Collections (Bowers and Merena, 3/2004), lot 2620; Heritage Inventory (12/2020).
- Dallas Bank Specimen PCGS Proof Genuine, Unc Details.** Dr. John Wilkison; Tennessee Coin Exchange; Julian Leidman and Mike Brownlee; Paramount International Coin; H. Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's and Stack's, 10/2000), lot 363; Rarities Auction (Stack's Bowers, 10/2015), lot 110, realized \$258,500; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3862.
- Lilly Specimen. PR64.** Josiah K. Lilly; National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, grade per Garrett and Guth.

Additional Appearances

- Proof.** H.P. Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 1456, part of a three-piece Goloid set, with the coins offered in individual lots.
- Proof.** Dewitt Smith; sold to Virgil Brand in 1908, Brand Journal number 46965.
- Proof.** Edgar Adams; sold to Virgil Brand in 1911, Brand Journal number 57094.
- Proof.** F.C.C. Boyd; sold to Virgil Brand in 1921, Brand Journal number 105730.
- Proof.** Albert A. Grinnell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1943), lot 187; Fred E. Olsen Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1944), lot 621, part of a four-piece set of stellas with the coins offered in individual lots.
- Proof.** King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 323, purchased by Baldwin.
- Proof.** Public Auction Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 2/1961), lot 1150, part of a four-piece set of stellas.
- Proof.** Golden Sale of the Century, Part II (Kreisberg-Schulman, 1/1963), lot 1940, part of a four-piece set of stellas, with the coins offered individually.

From The Paramount Collection.

NGC ID# 28B4, PCGS# 88060

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1795 BD-3 Five Dollar, Choice VF
Inaugural Draped Bust, Small Eagle Issue
Green Label Holder With CAC Approval



3755 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, VF35 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A crack travels from the rim through star 12, and what is either a crack or a die flaw appears above the E in UNITED. The 1795 is, famously, the inaugural half eagle issue in this country. Indeed, these were the first gold coins of any denomination struck featuring Robert Scot's Draped Bust, Small Eagle design. BD-3 is the most plentiful 1795 half eagle variety, with as many as 225 pieces extant.

This is a readily appealing Choice VF representative with gorgeous red-gold surfaces and certified in a green label holder with a matching CAC approval sticker. Although the highest points are well-worn, design detail remains strong on Liberty's portrait, the eagle's wings, and the legends on both sides. Hairlines and ticks have no effect whatsoever on the appeal of this early gold offering. Worth a healthy bid.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066

1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars Five Dollar
BD-1, 'Crusty Gold' MS63



3756 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars, BD-1, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, showing delicate obverse die cracks through many of the left-side stars and from star 1 to the 1 in the date. The 1806 Pointed 6, 8x5 Stars die variety is far and away more difficult than its Knob 6, 7x6 Stars counterpart, which Bass-Dannreuther estimates is about six times more plentiful. The surfaces of this coin show lovely ruddy-red color at the edges contrasting with lighter greenish-gold centers. The strike is rather blunt in the immediate centers of each side, and some trivial planchet adjustment marks show through the obverse profile of Liberty. An original coin with the well-loved "crusty gold" look collectors seek. NGC ID# 25P7, PCGS# 45621 Base PCGS# 8090

1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, Unc Details
BD-6, 7x6 Star Arrangement



- 3757** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. **Unc.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b with light reverse clash marks. Two die characteristics identify this variety at a glance. It is the only 1806 variety that has the distinctive Knobbed 6 with a pronounced ball at the top right of that digit. This is also the only 1806 variety with the stars arranged seven left and six right. All others have eight stars to the left and six to the right. Either feature identifies the variety at a glance. This example enjoys lively mint luster and shows no evidence of wear, although it has been lightly cleaned. Horizontal adjustment marks appear on the obverse.

1806 Capped Bust Right Five, MS64
Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6



- 3758** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e, with a rust lump on the upright of the R in LIBERTY. A substantial mintage of 64,093 Capped Bust Right half eagles was achieved in 1806, with six die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the most available variety, BD-6, easily recognized by the Knob, or Round-Top, 6 in the date. The 2020 *Guide Book* lists the Round-Top 6 variety and estimates the mintage at 54,417 pieces. Probably as many as 600-900 examples survive today in all grades.

The present coin is a well-detailed Choice example that exhibits some light planchet adjustment marks on the reverse. The well-preserved orange and reddish-gold surfaces retain considerable amounts of original mint luster and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population (for the variety): 48 in 64 (4 in 64+), 3 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1811 Five Dollar, AU58
BD-1, Tall 5, Partly Lustrous



- 3759** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e with a double set of bold clash marks above the date from E PLURIBUS UNUM. An impressive near-Mint representative of a distinctive *Guide Book* variety. The oversized 5 in 5 D readily distinguishes BD-1 from the more available Small 5 BD-2. The wheat-gold surfaces show only delicate abrasions. Hints of peach toning visit the central reverse, mostly above the eagle's left (facing) shoulder. The strike is generally crisp save for blending near the joint of the left wing. Population: 21 in 58, 36 finer (1/21). NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1812 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU55
Wide 5D., Glowing Type Coin



- 3760** 1812 BD-1, R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without any clash marks on either side. This is the usual die state for the usual die variety for the year. BD-1 exists to the extent of 300 to 450 coins, according to John Dannreuther, making this 1812 half eagle variety one of the best suited in the series for type representation. The present example is a well-struck Choice About Uncirculated survivor with glowing luster around the devices. Luminous yellow-gold surfaces exhibit limited softness on the eagle's left (facing) wing and PLUR. Superficial abrasions are trivial. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 25PL, PCGS# 507601 Base PCGS# 8112

1813 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS64
Popular Early Gold Type Coin



- 3761** 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b with clash marks on LIBERTY and between the vertical shield stripes. The Capped Head design was introduced in 1813, and continued until it was replaced by the Classic Head in 1834. The Capped Head series is uncollectible by date due to several great rarities, but as a type coin it is made affordable by the 1813 BD-1. This Choice example exhibits splendid lemon-gold toning. The upper reverse displays light roller marks, as coined, but post-strike abrasions are only incidental. The strike is fairly sharp, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 65 in 64 (8 in 64+), 3 finer (1/21). PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

1834 Capped Half Eagle, MS61
BD-1, Plain 4
Few Examples Seen at Auction



3762 1834 With Motto, Plain 4, BD-1, High R.5 MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. There are four varieties of the Capped Bust 1834 half eagle, but only two are usually collectible. BD-4 is unique, and BD-3 is a High R.7 die pairing. John Dannreuther estimates a survivorship of 45 to 55 coins for BD-2 and 30 to 40 for BD-1, which is offered here in Uncirculated condition. Bright yellow-gold surfaces are satiny and minimally abraded, save for a small mark on Liberty's chin that serves as a pedigree marker. The design elements are well-struck in the centers, although the border stars are infrequently weak.

BD-1 is a Plain 4 variety and an ideal type coin for collectors seeking a final-year representative of this heavier 8.75 gm series. However, it is somewhat scarcer than the BD-2 marriage. In the last decade, most of the 1834 Capped Bust half eagles that we have seen were BD-2 coins. In fact, this is one of only two BD-1 examples we have not handled since the Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7544, where an MS65 NGC coin garnered \$143,750. More recently, the Pogue MS64 coin realized \$152,750 (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016). We anticipate strong collector interest in this piece as a type coin, although specialists should also pay attention to the variety, as BD-1 has proven to be far rarer than BD-2 in recent years. PCGS# 519955 Base PCGS# 8160

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1845-O Half Eagle, MS63
Condition Census Rarity



3763 1845-O MS63 PCGS. **Variety 1**, as always for this issue. The 18 in the date is repunched. As a date the 1845-O half eagle is a great rarity in Uncirculated condition. The finest pieces certified are two MS63s at PCGS and two also at NGC (one of which at the latter service is Star designated) (1/21). The present offering is an absolute Condition Census example. We have not handled a piece in this grade since the year 2000, making the current example an incredible opportunity for the collector who has long waited for a chance to acquire a Condition Census example of this New Orleans issue.

Luster is vibrant and softly frosted, yielding peach-gold coloration. The strike is significantly sharper than expected for a New Orleans product, particularly throughout the border stars and the central high points. Only trivial marks and hairlines prevent an even finer grade from PCGS. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25TD, PCGS# 8225

1847-O Half Eagle, Unc Details
Conditionally Rare



3764 1847-O — Cleaned — NGC Details. **Unc. Variety 1**. Only one variety is recorded for this issue, showing the date far left and the mintmark low. From a mintage of just 12,000 pieces, this 1847-O half eagle is unworn, and only a light cleaning keeps it from receiving a numeric classification at NGC. Satiny honey-gold luster covers each side, and only light abrasions are seen. Slight strike softness is noted only on the upper right portion of the shield. PCGS estimates a survivorship of only 50 to 60 coins in all grades, and just three problem-free pieces are reported in Mint State numeric grades (1/21).

1848-D Half Eagle, Unc Details
Incredible Full Strike



- 3765** 1848-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 22-O. This half eagle represents a late die state of the rare 1848-D/D variety (FS-501). However, barely a trace of the repunching is apparent. Doug Winter writes: "The first mintmark punch has either been effaced or it has worn off the die and it either invisible or barely visible." This is the usual state of the dies. Nevertheless, the 1848-D is rare in mint condition. This piece has been cleaned, but it showcases an almost unbelievably full strike. It is a rarity as such and deserving of a premium bid despite the slightly muted yellow-gold surfaces.

1857-S Half Eagle, MS61
With Gold Dust Pinch
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



- 3766** 1857-S S.S. *Central America* #2 (with Pinch) MS61 PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. While the 1857-S double eagle is readily available in Mint State due to the salvage of the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, the half eagle of the same date remains conditionally scarce. This MS61 coin, pedigreed to the shipwreck, is sharply struck and lustrous, showing vibrant yellow-gold luster. Light abrasions limit the grade but are not bothersome. Housed in a custom Bob Evans Signature holder with a pinch of gold dust from the shipwreck. Population (S.S. *Central America* pedigree): 8 in 61, 24 finer (1/21).
PCGS# 670803 Base PCGS# 8275

1860-D Half Eagle, MS61
Rarely Offered in Mint State



- 3767 1860-D Medium D MS61 PCGS. Variety 46-GG.** The Medium D mintmark is the usual variety of the 1860-D half eagle, although any example of this date is a rarity in Uncirculated condition. The 1860-D comes from a mintage of 14,635 pieces and boasts a survivorship estimated at only 225 to 275 pieces in all grades. This MS61 coin displays satiny orange-gold mint luster. Moderate abrasions limit the grade but none are individually significant. The usual strike softness is noted on the eagle's neck and the central portion of Liberty's portrait. Population: 12 in 61, 16 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 25VH, PCGS# 8286

1861 Half Eagle, MS64+
Conditionally Scarce, High-End Type Coin



- 3768 1861 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1861 half eagle is regarded as an accessible No Motto type coin, but it is not nearly as plentiful as its double eagle counterpart or even as some might think given the mintage of 688,084 coins. Yes, several thousand examples survive. However, the average certified grade is AU55 and Mint State examples are scarce above MS62 or MS63. This Plus-graded near-Gem is on the cusp of joining the upper echelon of known 1861 half eagles. There are only 10 finer grading events at PCGS, including eight in MS65, one in MS65+, and one in MS66 (1/21).

Razor-sharp strike definition appears throughout the warm orange-gold surfaces. Radiant mint frost cascades over each side, revealing few obvious ticks as it illuminates the clean fields and devices. Worth a healthy bid as a difficult-to-upgrade No Motto type coin. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

1861-C Half Eagle, AU53
Key Charlotte Mint Issue



3769 1861-C AU53 NGC. Variety 1. This final-year Charlotte Mint issue is one of the most popular in the series, claiming a mintage of 6,879 coins. A portion of that production was coined under the auspices of the Confederacy, heightening interest. Only 150 to 175 pieces are believed to exist, however, driving demand and putting significant pressure on any example that comes to market.

This AU53 coin is impressively strong at the centers, with crisp curls and feathers despite minor rub. Light orange-gold surfaces are moderately marked and show a hint of reflectivity in the reverse fields. Census: 10 in 53, 42 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289

1865-S Five Dollar, MS62
Second Finest Example Known
A Major Rarity in Mint State



3770 1865-S MS62 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck 27,612 half eagles in 1865. The issue circulated on the West Coast, but attrition and war-era hoarding resulted in the loss of most of the production. Today, PCGS estimates that fewer than 100 pieces survive. The combined PCGS and NGC certified population of 148 pieces undoubtedly includes duplication.

Only seven coins are designated Mint State. Five are in MS61 NGC (a number that may include duplications as well), one is MS62 PCGS, and the last is MS64 PCGS (1/21). We have not handled an Uncirculated example of this issue since 2007, and we have never seen a coin graded finer than MS61. This piece represents an incredible opportunity for the advanced San Francisco gold collector. Honey-gold luster lightens to peach-yellow in the centers, while the outer peripheries deepen to amber-gold. Light abrasions define the grade, but the originality of the surfaces balances the eye appeal. Slight strike softness is only seen on the hair curls around Liberty's face and on the reverse fletchings. Population: 1 in 62, 1 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLE

1864 Half Eagle, PR64 Ultra Cameo
 Fantastic Quality and Eye Appeal
 Among 14 to 16 Survivors



3771 1864 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.6. With the cessation of specie payments in 1862, gold and silver were quickly withdrawn from circulation and mintages fell correspondingly. The 1864 half eagle claims a small production of 4,170 circulation strikes and 50 proofs. Each total represents a significant increase relative to the preceding year, which John Dannreuther calls “incongruous” given the continued Civil War being waged in the East. Regardless, those figures remain minuscule in the grand scheme of American coinage.

Although demand for proof half eagles in 1864 was higher than it had been in previous years, that demand was not necessarily sustained, as reflected in both the reduction in proof production in 1865 and 1866, and in the number of 1864 half eagle proofs that survive. Only 14 to 16 specimens are believed extant, according to Dannreuther, who explains that some collectors “did not retain them and pass them on to the next generation.”

The 1864 is the most accessible No Motto proof issue, though it is hardly common. Thankfully, those that do exist tend to be exceptionally well-made, with dramatic contrast, thickly frosted devices, and glimmering mirrorlike fields. This PR64 Ultra Cameo representative certainly corresponds to that description.

Liberty, the eagle, and the other raised design elements stand in stark contrast to the jet-black fields featuring the classic orange-peel texturing that surround them. Eye appeal is fantastic, undiminished by the handful of wispy contact marks seen on each side. Any appearance of an 1864 half eagle proof is a noteworthy event, and we expect considerable interest in this lot. Census: 4 in 64 Ultra Cameo (1 in 64+), 6 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 28BZ, PCGS# 98454

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1929 Half Eagle, AU Details
Lustrous Final-Year Melt Rarity



3772 1929 — **Damage** — **PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1929 Indian half eagle is the famous final-year melt rarity of the series. It is, overall, the biggest “stopper” to a complete date set. Half eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1916, but no coinage of this denomination occurred again until 1929, when 662,000 pieces were produced at the Philadelphia Mint. Commercial demand for the coins was largely nonexistent, though, and the majority of the mintage remained in government vaults for years. By the time of the President Roosevelt’s Gold Recall order in 1933, only a few hundred examples of this date had been distributed to the public. Those coins represent the entire survivorship of this date today.

This AU-level coin may be conservatively graded on grounds of detail, as there is little evidence of wear, and the surfaces retain ample luster. However, the damage noted by PCGS makes itself evident in a number of heavy abrasions on the obverse, most notably a mark at the LI in LIBERTY and several others on the Indian’s forehead and chin. The strike is sharp, and most collectors seeking to acquire this issue on a budget will find the obverse abrasions easy to overlook.

1929 Half Eagle, AU Details
Mostly Melted Issue



3773 1929 — **Cleaned** — **PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1929 half eagle mintage is higher than its quarter eagle counterpart: 662,000 pieces versus 532,000 pieces. But, those extra 130,000 pieces are not important if most of the production never left Treasury vaults. While the 1929 two and a half was widely distributed, the 1929 five dollar was not, and is a notable rarity today. This example shows light wear on the lower headdress plumes, and the surfaces are glossy from cleaning. A slender line through WE merits passing mention, but overall there are fewer marks than expected from brief service as a pocket piece.

1929 Half Eagle, MS65
Incredibly Rare So Fine
Among the Highest-Graded Examples



3774 1929 MS65 PCGS. The 1929 Indian half eagle's fame as a melt rarity and final-year issue drives ever-sustained collector demand for examples. Since the issue never circulated to a meaningful extent, most known examples are Mint State. Nonetheless, most are lightly or moderately abraded, and the finest pieces typically seen at auction grade MS64. In Gem condition, the 1929 half eagle is a magnificent rarity. PCGS lists only 12 submissions in this grade, plus seven at NGC (one of the latter being Star designated). It is possible that some duplications and crossovers are represented in these figures, since MS65 examples of this issue appear at auction with much less frequency than one would expect. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have previously handled only four different examples of this issue in MS65, including two NGC coins and two PCGS examples. Those four coins made a combined 10 appearances in our auctions. Most recently, the Childs-Simpson PCGS coin changed hands in our September 2020 offering of Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I, for \$102,000. Prior to that, the next most recent offering of a Gem in our auctions was back in 2011.

This piece is visually stunning for the issue. Each side displays luminous satin luster that yields warm prairie-gold coloration with wisps of yellow and orange throughout. Faint lines and a few marks in the fields are not out of line for the grade, and the eye appeal of this piece is simply outstanding. All major design elements are boldly brought up. Population: 12 in 65, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533

EARLY EAGLES

1796 Draped Bust Eagle, MS61
BD-1, Sole Variety for the Year
Reported Mintage of 4,146 Coins



3775 1796 BD-1, R.4, MS61 NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A vertical die crack down from the E in LIBERTY confirms the usual die state. Unlike the first-year 1795 eagle for which five die varieties are known, only a single set of dies was used to coin 1796 eagles in the series' second year. The obverse features 16 obverse stars with eight left and eight right, and the reverse features 11 leaves on the branch.

The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of 4,146 coins for the 1796 eagle, which is entirely plausible. However, it may be that some the coins reportedly struck in 1796 were dated 1795, with John Dannreuther suggesting as few as 3,000 1796 eagles were potentially minted. Of those, Dannreuther suggests "likely more than 125 examples" survive, though how many more is a matter of speculation. NGC lists 66 problem-free submissions, including four PL coins, plus 14 Details examples, while PCGS reports 81 grading events and suggests as many as 175 pieces survive in all.

To be sure, the 1796 Draped Bust eagle is a major rarity in Mint State. The eight MS61 submissions at NGC plus the six at PCGS almost certainly include a number of duplications. We doubt many more than five or so coins are actually finer than this one. Aside from its rich orange-gold color, the primary hallmark of the present example is its strong strike definition. The legends, stars, and dentils are bold and so are the centers, with clear detail on the eagle's breast. Copper-red accents around parts of the rim, namely above star 5, IT in UNITED, and below the branch leaves. Scattered hairlines and myriad microscopic ticks define the grade for this early ten dollar gold piece. Census: 8 in 61, 6 finer (12/20).

From The Paramount Collection.
PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS63
High-Grade Early Eagle Type Coin



3776 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. This rare die state exhibits clashing above the left shield corner but none of the vertical lines usually seen in the cap. The 1801 BD-2 is the most available early eagle variety, with an estimated 600 to 800 pieces known. It is an ideal type coin candidate distinguished from its elusive BD-1 counterpart by the distance between star 1 and the adjacent curl.

Liberty and the eagle are fully struck with crisp delineation of the hair strands and strongly detailed neck feathers. The obverse stars and other border elements are slightly softer, but the overall impression is bold. Deep orange-gold surfaces display a slight trace of reflectivity in the fields. Light hairlines and ticks are minor in nature. Census (both varieties): 42 in 63 (1 in 63+), 26 finer (1/21). PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

LIBERTY EAGLES

1838 Liberty Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage, Two-Year Type Coin



3777 1838 AU58 NGC. Coinage of ten dollar gold pieces resumed in 1838, after a hiatus of 34 years. The 1838 Liberty Head eagle boasts a minuscule mintage of 7,200 pieces, making the date scarce-to-rare in all grades. Gobrecht's Liberty Head design was modified in 1839, leaving a two-year design type that is quite popular with type collectors. Coins in near-Mint condition are very rare today, and Mint State examples are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a pleasing AU58 specimen, with lustrous, greenish-gold surfaces and frosty devices. The central design elements are strongly impressed, with fine detail present on Liberty's hair and the eagle's neck. A few star centers are a little flat. The surfaces show few abrasions for the grade. Census: 13 in 58 (3 in 58+), 1 finer (1/21).

Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4867; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3976. NGC ID# 262D, PCGS# 8575

1839/8 Liberty Head Ten Dollar, AU58
Head of 1838, Large Letters



3778 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, AU58 NGC. The year 1839 was a transitional one in the Liberty Head Eagle series. This variant features the first portrait with the distinctly curved bust line — the so-called Head of 1838 — and the Large Letters reverse. The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of 25,801 examples, versus 12,447 of the Head of 1840, Small Letters variety. Still, this remains a scarce early issue and a sought-after two-year type with the unmodified portrait by Christian Gobrecht. Probably only 125 to 200 pieces exist in circulated condition, with about a dozen or so known finer than this AU58 coin.

Liberty's profile and the eagle exhibit razor-sharp definition, appearing essentially unworn. Both sides are deep-orange gold with partial mint luster that glows around the relief elements. A dig above the eagle's head and another at the tip of the right (facing) wing identify this particular near-Mint survivor. Census: 26 in 58, 13 finer (12/20).

NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1847 Liberty Eagle, MS64
Among the Finest
High-End No Motto Type Coin



3779 1847 MS64 NGC. Among No Motto eagles, no other issue is as widely collectible as the 1847. NGC alone has graded more than 1,450 examples. The vast majority of those coins are graded in XF through upper AU levels. Still, the 1847 ten dollar is relatively accessible in lower Mint State grades (MS60-MS61) compared to other No Motto issues. It begins to provide collectors with a challenge above those levels, and despite its reputation, the 1847 is a major rarity in MS64. This coin is one of the finest at NGC, with only the Pittman coin in MS64 Prooflike graded finer. PCGS similarly reports a single MS64 submission. The issue is unknown in Gem condition.

This near-Gem features characteristically bright yellow-gold surfaces and an undeniable hint of reflectivity in the fields, which contrast modestly against the lightly frosted and sharply struck devices. A few small ticks and superficial hairlines are noted, as is a planchet void left of the 1. Regardless, this is a virtually unimprovable No Motto type coin. Census: 1 in 64, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

1860-S Ten Dollar, AU55
Only a Few Dozen Coins Extant
Lovely Original Surfaces



- 3780 1860-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** The 1860-S ten dollar gold piece is a rarity in any grade. In 2017, Bowers and Winter estimated 35 to 45 examples extant in circulated condition plus three or four in Mint State. A few European dispersals have since augmented those totals slightly, but the idea remains the same. Only a few dozen 1860-S eagle survive from a limited mintage of 5,000 coins. To be sure, those as fine as this Choice About Uncirculated offering are doubly rare, particularly with CAC approval. The present coin is high-end for the grade with orange-gold color and partial mint luster around well-detailed devices. Ticks are minimal, and the coin has a terrific original look to it. Underappreciated and worth a premium bid. Census: 4 in 55 (1 in 55+ ★), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 2 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2646, PCGS# 8632

1861-S Ten Dollar, Choice AU
Underrated Civil War Issue



- 3781 1861-S AU55 NGC.** The 1861 Philadelphia ten dollar is one of the most available No Motto issues. Not so for its San Francisco cousin, which has a paltry mintage of 15,500 pieces. Few if any were saved, and only a single piece is certified as Mint State by either leading service. In fact, the 1861-S is rare in all grades, with fewer than 200 examples known, which makes it only slightly more available (though far more affordable) than such famous rarities as the 1794 silver dollar. This is a pleasing apricot-gold Choice AU ten with a nice strike, noticeable remaining luster, and refreshingly few marks. Census: 22 in 55, 12 finer (11/20). NGC ID# 2648, PCGS# 8634

1873 Ten Dollar Liberty, AU53
Rare, Low-Mintage Issue
Only 800 Pieces Struck



3782 1873 Closed 3 AU53 NGC. There are only five issues of Liberty Head tens with mintages of less than 1,000 circulation strikes: 1875 (100 pieces), 1876 (687 pieces), 1877 (797 pieces), 1873 (800 pieces), and 1883-O (800 pieces). The rarity of the 1873 has been overstated in the past, but there are still only 30 to 40 pieces known; this includes a number of circulated pieces that have been located in overseas sources and repatriated into the American market. Most of the 1873 eagles known are in the XF40 to AU53 range and this date is characterized by extensively abraded surfaces. Pieces with original color and reasonably choice surfaces are very challenging to locate. The finest known 1873 eagle is a PCGS MS60 from the famous Warren Miller Collection sold by Heritage in October 1995 for \$34,100. The second finest (that we are aware of) is the PCGS AU58 that brought a record-setting \$64,625 in Stacks Bowers' Rarities Auction (5/2016), lot 109.

This is one of the most affordable 1873 eagles available to collectors and it should be stressed that this date is very seldom offered for sale in any grade. Both sides have green-gold patina and only light wear. Scattered abrasions are present, although they are generally light.

NGC ID# 2654, PCGS# 8666

1899-O Ten Dollar, MS63
Scarce So Fine



3783 1899-O MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 4. The 1899-O ten dollar gold piece claims a mintage of 37,047 coins, of which 500 to 600 or more pieces survive, according to Doug Winter. However, this New Orleans issue is a notable condition rarity above the MS62 grade level. Color is a natural shade of reddish-gold, and satiny mint luster swirls over each side. This Select offering is sharply struck with few areas of high-point softness. Chatter is minimal. Population: 17 in 63, 6 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743

INDIAN EAGLE

1908-D No Motto Ten, MS64+
Rare in This Quality



3784 1908-D No Motto MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint struck more than 1 million Indian Head ten dollar gold coins in 1908, but only 20% of them (210,000 pieces) were produced prior to July 1. Up to that point, the reverse lacked the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, which was later reinstated after complaints from various newspapers and religious organizations. President Roosevelt himself believed the sacred motto had no place on coinage, but the public was of a different opinion. Examples of the 1908-D are generally seen in MS61 to MS63 when found in mint condition. Near-Gems are very scarce, while those with the added Plus designation are rare. Couple that with a CAC endorsement for quality within the grade, and this coin undoubtedly approaches the finest known survivors of the issue.

The 1908-D is almost invariably softly defined and lackluster. This Choice Uncirculated representative features a typical strike with high-point incompleteness. Slightly satiny surfaces display a tinge of rose color that accents dominant hues of pale yellow-gold. Each side has a notable lack of marks for the assigned grade. There is a single tick on Liberty's cheek and superficial chatter near the motto. Population: 64 in 64 (6 in 64+), 10 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 2 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 28GH, PCGS# 8854

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1853 Double Eagle, Strong MS62
Conditionally Rare No Motto Issue



3785 1853 MS62 NGC. Doug Winter calls the 1853 No Motto double eagle "quite rare and undervalued" in Mint State. The issue claims a sizeable production of 1.2 million coins and is roughly as available overall as the 1851 and 1852, but probably only 30 to 40 coins survive in Uncirculated condition. NGC reports merely five numerically finer submissions, while PCGS lists three beyond the MS62 level (12/20).

Vibrant mint luster shines from profound orange-gold surfaces. Liberty's curls are incredibly strong, as are the eagle's neck and wing feathers. Softness is limited to the first few stars and areas of the reverse legend, namely UN and TW. A few stray hairlines at the lower left obverse and minor ticks elsewhere define the grade.
NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8908

1854-S Double Eagle, AU55
Rare CAC-Approved Example
Inaugural San Francisco Coinage



3786 1854-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint began coinage operations in 1854, occupying the same building that previously housed the U.S. Assay Office of Gold, which produced the iconic \$50 octagonal “slugs” of the Gold Rush period. Coinage during the first several months though was stunted due to a lack of parting acids needed for ore refinement. The double eagle mintage at San Francisco of 1854 was only 141,468 pieces, which would prove to be the lowest total coinage of this denomination at the West Coast branch mint.

Surviving examples of the 1854-S double eagle are scarce in high AU grades and borderline rare in attractive Mint State condition. In fact, few high-grade examples of this issue survive without heavy abrasions or other visual faults, and this is reflected in the fact that only 15 coins in AU55 and finer grades are CAC endorsed. This Choice AU CAC coin is decidedly attractive for the issue. Boldly detailed design elements complement remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields, and rich orange-gold coloration attests to the originality of the surfaces. Population: 18 in 55, 63 finer. CAC: 5 in 55, 10 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 268U, PCGS# 8913

1856-S Double Eagle, Attractive MS62
Ex: S.S. Central America



3787 1856-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 17A. Ex: S.S. Central America. SSCA 5084. Medium S. Full Serif. Broken A. The 1856-S has become one of the most collectible No Motto double eagles in the series thanks to the recovery of more than 1,000 examples from the S.S. Central America, including hundreds of coins in Uncirculated condition. This is a high-end MS62 representative with lively luster over pleasing orange and peach-gold surfaces. Grazes and hairlines are minor, and strike definition is impressively strong, essentially full. The coin is housed in its original gold foil PCGS holder with a green CAC approval sticker. NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857-O Double Eagle, Strong AU58
Scarce, Low-Mintage Southern Issue



- 3788** 1857-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint ramped up double eagle production in 1857, striking more coins that year alone (30,000 pieces) than it had during the three previous years combined. The 1857-O saw considerable use in local circulation, and many of the 200 to 250 or so survivors show heavy abrasions. This borderline-Uncirculated offering is a wonderful exception. It is practically unworn with bold detail on the portrait and most of the eagle. Only the date and stars 1 and 2 are a trifle soft. Both sides are bright yellow-gold with a hint of semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. Major marks are scant, though small abrasions are peppered over each side. Census: 29 in 58 (2 in 58+), 4 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 3789** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS65 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 0069. An early recovery from the S.S. Central America, this Gem 1857-S double eagle is in remarkable Gem condition — a grade not considered collectible for any Type One double eagle prior to the recovery of the 1857-S coins from the Central America. The Spiked Shield variety represents a significant portion of the Central America treasure coins, distinguished by a short die line that pierces the left edge of the reverse shield. This piece showcases vibrant, frosty mint luster and rich honey-gold and yellow hues across unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in its original gold foil holder. Includes COA. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65+
S.S. *Central America*, With Gold Dust Pinch



- 3790** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, S.S. *Central America* With Pinch, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. From the most recent recovery of gold from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, representing the "Spiked Shield" variety, which shows a die line off of the left edge of the reverse shield. The 1857-S is the most plentiful double eagle with the *Central America* pedigree, and high-grade examples are widely sought after for type coin purposes. This Plus-graded Gem is among the more well-preserved examples that we have seen in recent years. The strike is sharp, and the frosty peach-gold surfaces are largely devoid of evident contact marks. The coin is housed in a custom PCGS holder with Bob Evans' signature and a pinch of gold dust from the S.S. *Central America*. PCGS# 670713 Base PCGS# 670830

1859-O Twenty Dollar, XF45
Few Known in This Grade



- 3791** 1859-O XF45 NGC. Variety 3. A pleasing collector-grade example of this elusive New Orleans double eagle, showing good detail for the grade level. The surfaces are smooth and free of major impairments. Rich orange-gold and olive patina covers each side, complementing the well-defined devices.
- The 1859-O double eagle boasts a small mintage of 9,100 pieces. Surviving examples are scarce in all grades, and PCGS estimates that only 75 to 100 survive. Mint State pieces are nearly uncollectible. Despite this, most of the examples that are known grade out in various AU levels, since the outbreak of the Civil War two years after these coins were struck effectively halted the circulation of gold in the South. Collector-grade VF or XF coins are major rarities. NGC ID# 269B, PCGS# 8927

1860-S Double Eagle, MS61
Scarce in Mint State



- 3792 1860-S MS61 PCGS.** Most of the certified population of 1860-S double eagles (544,950 coins struck) is spread out between XF40 and AU58 grades. The number of known survivors falls considerably in Mint State, as expected. This Uncirculated example exhibits orange-gold color with accents of green and rose, while radiant frosty luster rolls over each side. Strong definition for a No Motto coin. Population: 20 in 61, 12 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 269F, PCGS# 8931

1861-O Double Eagle, AU53
Famous New Orleans Semikey



- 3793 1861-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** This issue famously serves as the final No Motto double eagle struck at the New Orleans Mint and the last until production at the facility resumed in 1879. Nearly as well-known and important is the fact that these coins were struck under the authority not just of the federal government, but also of the State of Louisiana, and later, the Confederacy. It is believed that about 20% of the mintage was accomplished by the latter. They are likely represented by the minority of coins with a strongly defined date and obverse die crack. In all, about 150 to 175 1861-O twenties are thought to exist.

This AU53 survivor features the usual weakness on the bottom part of the date digits. The coin is better-defined elsewhere with a bit of normal blending. Wheat-gold surfaces are a touch bright with remnants of original luster within the confines of the legend and around the stars. Myriad ticks and hairlines do not overly distract. Census: 17 in 53, 30 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1865-S Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous Rose-Gold Type Coin



- 3794 1865-S MS63 PCGS.** Medium S. The S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic* shipwreck recoveries vastly improved the availability of the 1865-S double eagle in Mint State, transforming this formerly rare issue into a popular type coin candidate. The present Select Uncirculated example almost certainly derives from one of those two nautical hoards. It features characteristic luminous rose-gold color and bright, frosty mint luster. Strike definition is sharp, with a bold portrait of Liberty and pinpoint detail on the eagle's neck feathers. Only a handful of obverse stars and the right portion of the scroll are slightly incomplete. Small marks define the grade. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866-S Twenty Dollar, XF40
Last of the No Motto Type



- 3795 1866-S No Motto XF40 PCGS. CAC.** The last of the No Motto issues, the 1866-S No Motto was struck early in the year at San Francisco prior to the arrival of the new IN GOD WE TRUST reverse dies. While the 1866-S Motto can be acquired without difficulty in XF grades, the same cannot be said for its No Motto counterpart. The *Guide Book* estimates a production of just 12,000 pieces, and the low certified populations confirm its rarity. A moderately circulated piece with golden-brown color and ample faded luster in protected areas. The dies are rotated clockwise. Population: 23 in 40, 114 finer. CAC: 6 in 40, 16 finer (12/20). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature* (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7576. NGC ID# 269W, PCGS# 8945

1873-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Open 3, Among the Finest Certified



3796 1873-S Open 3 MS62 PCGS. Chief Coiner Archibald Loudon Snowden complained that the Closed 3 punch used on double eagle dies in early 1873 looked too much like an 8, so a new punch, with an Open 3, was used to impress that numeral on dies made later in the year. Because most double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint occurred early in the year, before the new dies arrived, the 1873-S Liberty double eagle with an Open 3 in the date is seen less often than its Closed 3 counterpart. Like most Type Two double eagles, the issue is elusive in high grade.

This attractive MS62 specimen is among the finest certified examples and should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. The design elements are sharply detailed and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 12 in 62, 0 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, MS60
Lustrous Orange-Gold Surfaces



3797 1876-CC MS60 NGC. Variety 3-A. Diagnostic markers for this die marriage include the 1 over a dentil, the 7 centered between two dentils, and the squiggly die line in the dentils below the mintmark. The 1876-CC is a collectible Carson City double eagle with a mintage of 138,441 coins. Luster swirls over the profound orange-gold surfaces of this Uncirculated example. Well-struck with small marks peppered throughout.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1885-CC Double Eagle, AU50
Scarce Carson City Issue



3798 1885-CC AU50 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth describe the 1885-CC double eagle in their *Gold Encyclopedia* as “one of the rarest Carson City double eagles struck in the 1880s.” They note that a “significant number of coins were shipped overseas for international trade.” Although examples have been repatriated over the years, it is believed that only a little more than 400 pieces exist.

This About Uncirculated survivor retains original luster around the raised design elements, which show good detail despite moderate friction. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of reflectivity and scattered abrasions. From a mintage of 9,450 coins. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1885-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Pleasing Color



3799 1885-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A. This is a readily appealing example of the challenging 1885-CC double eagle. Coloration is a pleasing shade of reddish-gold with green accents and glowing luster within the hidden regions of the design. Liberty's curls are strong, as are the eagle's feathers. Minor hairlines occur on each side.

Unlike its immediate predecessors, the 1885-CC was not struck to a significant extent (just 9,450 coins). Although small quantities have trickled out of European holdings, no major hoard has been found to seriously inflate the number of pieces available, limiting the population to about 400 examples — far fewer than the number of collectors who would like to add one to their collections. NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004

1890-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin



- 3800** 1890-CC MS61 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-B. From a mintage of 91,209 pieces, the 1890-CC Liberty double eagle is a relatively available issue and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on some star centers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1904 Double Eagle, MS66+
Only Two Coins Finer at NGC



- 3801** 1904 MS66+ NGC. CAC. Although the 1904 is without question the most plentiful Liberty double eagle, high-grade examples are in strong demand from date and type collectors. This lovely Premium Gem has sharp design motifs with brilliant satin luster and rich orange-gold surfaces. The preservation is almost flawless in the fields, and even Liberty's cheek is clean. Until recently, the coin was housed in an old "fatty" NGC holder and CAC endorsed in MS66 — a grade that was rarely assigned to double eagles during the era that this piece was originally certified. The quality is incredible, as affirmed by the CAC label and NGC Plus designation that both accompany this coin in its current holder. Only seven other MS66 pieces at NGC are Plus graded, with just two Superb Gems finer. This is among the finest pieces with CAC endorsement. Census: 8 in 66+, 2 in 66★, 2 finer. CAC: 33 in 66, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

PROOF ULTRA HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

1907 Ultra High Relief Double Eagle, PR68
 Saint-Gaudens' Numismatic Masterpiece
 Landmark Gold Rarity, Ex: Norweb



3802 1907 Ultra High Relief, Normal Edge Lettering, PR68 NGC. JD-3, Low R.7. Ex: The Paramount Collection. The 1907 Ultra High Relief double eagles are among the rarest and most valuable coins in the U.S. series, but their classic beauty and artistic appeal set them apart from all other numismatic treasures. Sponsored by that most American of presidents, Theodore Roosevelt, the coins were designed by perhaps America's greatest sculptor, Augustus Saint-Gaudens. In the words of Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, "Perhaps no other U.S. coin, or world coin for that matter, has the visual appeal of the Ultra High Relief." Approximately 20 examples are known to collectors today, but six of those coins are impounded in institutional collections at the Smithsonian Institution, the American Numismatic Society, the Harry Bass Core Collection at the ANA, and the Connecticut State Library. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this spectacular PR68 example from the fabled Norweb Collection in this important offering.

Origin of the Ultra High Relief Double Eagle

Though justly famous as an avid outdoorsman, President Theodore Roosevelt pursued art and history with equal fervor. He became acquainted with gifted sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens at an early date and, after viewing some ancient Greek coinage in the Smithsonian Institution, he became determined to overhaul the U.S. coinage system, which was dominated at the time by the uninspiring, but practical, designs of Chief Engraver Charles Barber. In a December 27, 1904-dated letter to Secretary of the Treasury Leslie Mortimer Shaw, Roosevelt famously noted, "I think our coinage is artistically of atrocious hideousness. Would it be possible to employ a man like Saint-Gaudens to give us a coinage that would have some beauty?" Assured that some suitable arrangement could be made, Roosevelt broached the subject of coin design with Saint-Gaudens at a White House dinner on January 12, 1905. Saint-Gaudens shared the president's high regard for the beautiful high relief coinage of the ancient Greeks and was understandably flattered by Roosevelt's offer to put him in charge of the project. He had some important reservations, however. Saint-Gaudens had along history of bad relations with Barber, and he was leery of working with him. He was also quite busy with other projects and his health was declining, due to stomach cancer. After assurances from Roosevelt that he would run interference with Mint personnel and brook no obstruction from Barber, Saint-Gaudens agreed to undertake the redesign of the American coinage system.

Unfortunately, Saint-Gaudens' health was worse than anyone realized at the time and his understanding of coin production was limited. Accordingly, progress on the new designs was slow. Saint-Gaudens settled on a striding figure of Liberty for the obverse of the double eagle, adapted from the figure in his Sherman monument, combined with the Nike of Samothrace in the Louvre. The reverse was inspired by Christian Gobrecht's old Flying Eagle design. In a classical touch, the date was expressed in Roman numerals. The design elements were modelled in high relief, like their ancient Greek counterparts. Despite the artistic appeal of his design, Saint-Gaudens spent two years modifying it with various additions like wings and a headdress for Liberty, before settling on the final version. By May of 1906, the design of the double eagle was far enough along for Saint-Gaudens to hand off much of the work on it to his talented assistant, Henry Hering. After many trials and tribulations, the first plaster models for the double eagle design were delivered to the White House on December 15, 1906. In his typical outspoken fashion, Roosevelt called the designs "simply immense" and ordered dies made for production as soon as possible.

Although Saint-Gaudens and Roosevelt believed the design was finished, both Hering and Barber knew the high relief of the design was completely unsuited for high-speed modern coinage. Much work with new equipment, like the Janvier reducing lathe, and modification of the relief of the design was required before any practical business-strike coinage could be achieved. Saint-Gaudens died in August of 1907, while things were still in a formative state. Hering and Barber soldiered on, amidst much infighting and production delays, until a final solution was achieved. The resulting circulation strikes are definitely handsome coins and they served well for their intended purpose, but aesthetically they are just pale shadows of Saint-Gaudens' Ultra High Relief masterpieces.

The majestic Ultra High Reliefs were actually experimental coins that taught their designers important facts they could use to adjust the design to suit the Mint's requirements. The Ultra High Reliefs are listed in the standard pattern reference, but they have always been collected as an integral part of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, as well.

Striking the Coins

The Ultra High Relief double eagles were struck in three different striking periods and four different edge treatments are known. The first striking period commenced on February 7, 1907, after Chief Engraver Charles Barber finished the working dies. Each coin required seven blows from the medal press, at a pressure of 150 tons, to bring up all the details of the design. The planchets had to be annealed and cooled in a nitric acid dip between each blow from the medal press. The first six blows were administered using a plain edge collar and the edge lettering was imparted with the seventh blow, using a tripartite segmented collar. The collar used in the first striking period was previously used on a pattern double eagle from 1906 (Judd-1773). The raised letters spelled out E PLURIBUS UNUM, with a star between each letter. The letters had no serifs and the lettering was properly read with the obverse of the coin facing up. This collar is known as the "Sans Serif" or "Gothic" collar and the unnatural orientation of the edge lettering is known as "Inverted Edge Lettering" in the nomenclature. Records indicate four Ultra High Reliefs were struck in the first striking period (2/7/1907-2/14/1907), but the reverse die broke after the fourth coin had received only six blows from the medal press. As a result, that coin never received the seventh blow, with the Gothic collar, and it has a plain edge. John Dannreuther has suggested this piece might more properly be called the "Omitted Collar" Ultra High Relief. Of the four coins struck in the first striking period, only the Plain Edge example and two specimens with Inverted Edge Lettering can be positively traced today.

Production was suspended until a new reverse die could be prepared. A new collar was also produced, with serifs on the letters of E PLURIBUS UNUM and a different arrangement of the stars. Another group of 12 or 13 coins was struck between March and July of 1907 (the second striking period), and a third group of three coins was requested by Mint Director Frank Leach, and struck on December 31, 1907 (the third striking period). At least four of the coins struck in the second and third striking period have Inverted Edge Lettering and 12 examples have Normal Edge Lettering that reads properly with the obverse of the coin facing down. We have not been able to observe one of the coins in the Smithsonian and cannot confirm the style of edge lettering used on that piece (see roster below for details). Since the coins struck in the first striking period had Inverted Edge Lettering, we suspect the four pieces produced with the new collar that have the edge lettering inverted were the first coins struck in the second striking period, and the coins with Normal Edge Lettering were produced later, after the collar orientation was changed for some reason, but that cannot be positively confirmed.

Of course, this complicated striking procedure was totally unsuited for high-speed modern coinage and the relief of the design was lowered several times to enable Mint personnel to strike the limited mintage High Relief coins and, finally, the regular issue double eagles for circulation.

The Coins Are Dispersed

No mintage figures for the Ultra High Relief double eagle were recorded, but it seems likely that the 20 coins in the roster below represent the net mintage for the issue, after two examples were destroyed in the Mint in 1907. None of the coins were released to the general public, and even prominent collectors and coin dealers had a difficult time obtaining an example in the early days. Research by Roger Burdette indicates Mint Directors George Roberts, Robert Preston, and Frank Leach were all original owners. President Theodore Roosevelt initially received two coins. Secretary of the Treasury George Courtney received one of the coins from the third striking period. Two coins were originally placed in the Mint Cabinet, but one of those pieces was later given to Saint-Gaudens' widow, Augusta. Chief Engraver Charles Barber acquired a number of specimens at the time of striking and an inventory of his collection after his death in 1916 revealed there were still eight specimens in his holdings. A few examples were reportedly offered by Mint or Treasury officials immediately after striking for prices up to \$500. Baltimore numismatist Waldo Newcomer acquired a specimen in this manner and it is possible the present coin has a similar origin.

The first public offering of an Ultra High Relief was in lot 1755b of the Mathieu, Townsend and Others Collections (Thomas Elder, 11/1920),

13 years after the coins were struck. Elder noted in his description that retail sales of the issue had reached \$1,100, a tremendous price at the time. Public offerings have always been scarce and prices have risen astronomically over the years. Recent sales include the PR68 PCGS coin in lot 4412 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), which realized \$2,115,000.

The Present Coin

Prominent businessman and numismatist Albert Holden acquired this piece in 1907, shortly after he began collecting coins in earnest. Details of the transaction are not known, as Holden's records were lost and only partially reconstituted by his daughter in the 1930s. Holden's daughter, Emery May Holden Norweb, maintained and greatly expanded his collection in later years, becoming one of the greatest female collectors of all time. She married the Honorable R. Henry Norweb, a career diplomat, in 1917, and the two became ardent collectors in later years, bidding enthusiastically at auctions and purchasing rarities privately on a large scale from the mid-1930s through the 1960s. The Norwebs were part of the small contingent of American collectors that attended the Farouk sale in Egypt in 1954, where they acquired a 1913 Liberty nickel, through Abe Kosoff and Sol Kaplan. The main body of the Norweb Collection was sold by their heirs through a series of auctions held by Bowers and Merena in 1987-1988. However, the family felt a special connection to this coin and it was retained until 1997, when it was finally offered in lot 353 of the Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), where it realized \$660,000, a staggering price at the time. It has appeared in two Goldberg auctions since then, realizing more than \$1 million both times. It has not been publicly offered since 2003.

This magnificent PR68 specimen is a stunning work of art, with three-dimensional sculptural design elements that show razor-sharp definition in all areas. Repeated annealing and cooling in nitric acid during the striking process removed the copper alloy from the surface of the coin, leaving a thin layer of pure gold. This unadulterated gold surface gives the coin a classic hammered-gold appearance, unlike any other modern gold coin. The orange-gold surfaces are virtually flawless. Numerous swirling die polish lines are evident in the fields and both sides radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. This coin possesses a combination of almost perfect technical quality, tremendous visual appeal, and intense historic interest. It has been more than five years since any example of the 1907 Ultra High Relief double eagle has been publicly offered and it may be many more years before a comparable specimen becomes available. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector. The 1907 Ultra High Relief double eagle is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (1/21).

Roster of MCMVII Ultra High Relief Double Eagles. The coins were produced in three different striking periods, with four different edge treatments (the Plain Edge specimen would have exhibited the Sans Serif Edge Lettering of the other coins from the first striking period, but the reverse die broke while striking this piece and the edge lettering, which was usually impressed during the final blow from the coining press, was never applied). Grades are per the last auction appearance, unless a subsequent certification event is known, or Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in the case of the Smithsonian coins. It is likely that some coins have been submitted, or resubmitted, to the grading services since their last auction appearance. This roster, compiled by David Stone and Mark Borckardt, would not be possible without the assistance and cooperation of Roger Burdette, John Dannreuther, Ellen Feingold, Jeff Garrett, Ron Guth, David Hill, Saul Teichman, and Ute Wartenberg-Kagan.

First Striking Period (February 7-14, 1907)

Judd-1907, Pollock-2001, JD-2

Edge Lettered E*P*L*U*R*I*B*U*S*U*N*U*M*

1. **Philadelphia Signature Specimen, PR58 PCGS.** New York Sale (Sotheby's, 12/1992), lot 837, realized \$143,000; Morrison/Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1538, realized \$488,750; Southern Collection; Samuel Berngard/S.S. *New York Collection* (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4242; 74th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 11/2009), lot 1983; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5434, realized \$1,057,500; Coin and Medals Auction (Bonhams, 12/2014), lot 1508. Edge lettering inverted, discovery coin with Sans Serif style of 1906.

2. **Sotheby's June Specimen, Impaired Proof, AU (uncertified).** United States and Foreign Coins (Sotheby's, 6/1995), lot 485. Edge lettering inverted, Sans Serif style of 1906.

Judd-1908, Pollock-2000, JD-1 - Plain Edge

3. **Captain North Specimen, Proof.** Possibly Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Captain Andrew North cased set; Stack's exhibited the case at the 1956 ANA convention; private collection; Stack's again offered the set in 1980; set purchased by NERCG for \$1,000,000; double eagle purchased by John Dannreuther at the 1981 ANA Convention for \$215,000; private treaty sale to United States Coin Exchange (Pat Brewer) for \$235,000; on consignment to JDRC (John Dannreuther) at \$300,000 in 1984; Jim Jelinski, private treaty sale, circa 1983-1984, at \$310,000; private collection. Unique specimen with Plain Edge.

USPatterns.com notes: "Research by Roger Burdette in the Mint Archives has noted that, at the time the reverse die cracked, 3 complete gold, 1 complete lead and at least 3 partially struck pieces in addition to this virtually complete piece had been struck. This specific piece is actually a mint error as opposed to being a deliberate pattern. The ultra-high relief required 7 strikings from the die to bring up the detail. The early strikings for each piece were done using a plain edge collar. The lettered edge collar was only employed on the very last striking. This example never received that last striking with the lettered edge collar probably due to the reverse die breaking. Electrotypes showing the increased detail after each striking are in the American Numismatic Society and can be seen in later editions of Judd through the 7th edition."

Second Striking Period (March-July, 1907) and Third Striking Period (December 31, 1907)

Judd-1909, Pollock-2002 (Formerly Judd-1778), JD-3 - Normal Edge Lettering

Edge Lettered E*PLURIBUS*UNUM*****

4. **Wilkison Specimen, PR69 PCGS.** ANA Convention Auction (Jim Kelly, 8/1956), lot 1773; Dr. John E. Wilkison; Paramount; A-Mark; Auction '80 (Paramount, 8/1980), lot 977; Ed Trompeter; Trompeter estate; Heritage Auctions private sale in 1999; Phillip Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6522, realized \$2,990,000; Madison Collection; private collector; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 6/2012), lot 6522, realized \$2,760,000 to Steve Contursi and Don Kagin; Rarities Auction (Stack's Bowers, 5/2015), lot 93, did not sell.

5. **Norweb Specimen, PR68 NGC.** Albert Holden, circa 1907-1911; Emery May Holden Norweb; R. Henry Norweb, Jr.; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/1997), lot 353, realized \$660,000; Dwight Manley; Ariagno Collection (Ira and Larry Goldberg, 5/1999), lot 885, realized \$1,210,000; Tangible Assets, Inc.; Benson Collection, Part III (Goldberg's, 2/2003), lot 2178, realized \$1,150,000; Ira and Larry Goldberg; Canadian collector; the Paramount Collection; the present coin.

6. **Bell Specimen, PR68 PCGS.** Possibly "Col." E.H.R. Green; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 867A; C.T. Weihman; Frank J. Hein; Hein Family Collection, offered at the 2000 ANA convention by sealed bid, unsold; Monex Rare Coins; Ira and Larry Goldberg; West Coast collector; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3258, realized \$1,840,000; Simpson Collection.

7. **Eliasberg Specimen, Gem Brilliant Proof 67 (uncertified).** Mathieu, Townsend, et al. Collections (Thomas Elder, 11/1920), lot 1755b; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 1021, realized \$242,000; Mike Brownlee; Harry Bass, Jr.; Harry Bass, Jr. Research Foundation.

8. **Mint Cabinet Specimen, PR67 (uncertified).** Mint Cabinet in 1907; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. Grade per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. **Note:** The edge lettering on this specimen has not been confirmed. It might possibly have inverted edge lettering.

9. **Roosevelt Specimen, PR66 (uncertified).** Theodore Roosevelt, Cornelius Van Schaak Roosevelt; National Numismatic Collection,

Smithsonian Institution in 1962. Grade per Garrett and Guth.

10. Lilly Specimen, PR65 (uncertified). Robert Schermerhorn; Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly; Lilly estate; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution in 1968. Grade per Garrett and Guth.

11. Yale University Specimen, Gem Proof (uncertified). Yale University; Empire Coin Company in 1960; Abner Kreisberg; Lichtenfels/Linder Collections (Kreisberg/Schulman, 2/1961), lot 1417, realized \$18,250; Primary Bartle Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 822.

12. Browning Specimen, Gem Proof (uncertified). H. Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby's/Stack's, 10/2001), lot 50, realized \$690,000; Spectrum Numismatics; John Albanese; private collector. Possibly a later appearance of the Ullmer coin in number 13 below.

13. Ullmer Specimen, Proof (uncertified). Theodore Roosevelt; Daniel J. Terra; Theodore Ullmer Collection (Stack's, 5/1974), lot 546, realized \$200,000; Manfra, Tordella and Brookes.

14. ANS Specimen, Proof (uncertified). Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Arthur J. Fecht; American Numismatic Society (on loan since 1945, but did not become the property of the ANS until after the death of Fecht's sister in 1979). ANS accession number 1980.109.2119.

15. Mitchelson Specimen, Proof (uncertified). Joseph Mitchelson; Connecticut State Library in 1913.

16. Stack's June Specimen, Proof (uncertified). Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 6/1979), lot 781; realized \$225,000; Kagin's.

Judd-1909, Pollock-2003 (Formerly Judd-1778), JD-4 - Inverted Edge Lettering

Edge Lettered E*PLURIBUS*UNUM*****

USPatterns.com notes: "Research by Roger Burdette (page 252 in his book) has determined that 4 pieces were requested by director Leach and were struck by Barber on December 31, 1907. The 4 pieces listed below are either among the first ones struck or were those struck per this request. As those struck with the 1906 edge read with the obverse up, we suspect that these were actually the first ones struck."

17. Saint-Gaudens Family Specimen, PR68 PCGS. Mint Cabinet in 1907; presented to Augusta Saint-Gaudens in 1908, by order of President Theodore Roosevelt; loaned to the American Numismatic Society on December 1, 1910; exhibited at the 1914 ANS Exhibition; withdrawn by Homer Saint-Gaudens in 1950; private family collection; sold to another private collector circa 1976; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4412, realized \$2,115,000.

18. Bloomfield Specimen, PR68 PCGS. A-Mark (Steve Markoff); Bowers and Ruddy Galleries; Abe Kosoff; Sam Bloomfield; Sam and Rie Bloomfield Foundation Collection (Sotheby's, 12/1996), lot 60, realized \$825,000; Dwight Manley; Southern Collection; John Albanese; Midwest collector.

19. Barber Specimen, Proof 65+ (uncertified). Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Captain Andrew North cased set; exhibited by Stack's at 1956 ANA Convention; private collection; Stack's again in 1980 FPL; set purchased by NERCG for \$1 million; Boston Jubilee (New England Rare Coin Galleries, 7/1980), lot 323; Julian Leidman; Hugh Sconyers; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 983, realized \$286,000; Ira Einhorn; purchased by Warren Trepp in 1990 for \$1.5 million; Kevin Lipton; Blanchard & Co.; private collection.

20. Farouk Specimen, PR65 (uncertified). Colonel E.H.R. Green; Stack's; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 296; Abe Kosoff; Abe Kosoff Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1985), lot 848, realized \$264,000.

Other Appearances

A. A specimen in the possession of Mint Director George E. Roberts in 1907. Sans Serif Edge Lettering, possibly the coin in number 1 or 2 above.

B. A specimen in the possession of former Mint Director Robert Preston in 1907. Sans Serif Edge Lettering, possibly the coin in number 1 or 2 above.

C. A coin examined by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and returned to President Roosevelt on March 13, 1907. Sans Serif Edge Lettering, possibly the coin in number 1 or 2 above.

D. A specimen in the possession of Mint Director Frank Leach in December 1907. **E.** A specimen in the possession of Secretary of the Treasury George Courtelyou in December 1907.

F. Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 626, realized \$3,800.

G. According to F.C.C. Boyd's inventory of his collection, Colonel E.H.R. Green owned at least two more specimens, aside from the coins specifically attributed to him above.

H. According to the inventory of his collection, taken in late 1916, Chief Engraver Charles Barber owned another five specimens in addition to the three coins specifically attributed to him above.

I. According to Wayte Raymond's appraisal of the Newcomer pattern collection, Waldo Newcomer owned two examples at the time of his death.

From The Paramount Collection.

NGC ID# 26EX, PCGS# 9131

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Great Britain: Charles II gold Proof
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PR64 Cameo NGC



German States: Fulda. Adolph von Dalberg
gold 8 Ducat 1729
MS60 NGC



German States: Prussia. Friedrich II Restrike
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*Not actual size

German States: Brunswick-Lüneburg. Christian gold
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AU55 NGC



France: Louis XIII gold 8 Louis d'Or 1640-A
MS61 NGC



Italy: Savoy. Carlo Emanuele II gold
10 Scudi d'Oro 1663
MS61+ NGC



*Not actual size

Italy: Venice. Silvestro Valier gold
25 Zecchini ND (1694-1700)
MS61+ NGC



Great Britain: Victoria gold Proof
"Una and the Lion" 5 Pounds 1839
PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC



France: Louis XIII gold Restrike
10 Louis d'Or 1640-A
MS61 NGC



Switzerland: Lucerne. Canton gold
10 Ducat 1714
MS62 NGC



Montenegro: Nicholas I gold Proof "Bare Head"
100 Perpera 1910
PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC



Transylvania: Leopold I gold
10 Ducat 1696-KV
AU58 NGC

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HERITAGE
AUCTIONS

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLE

1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS62
'Between Realism and Idealism'

3803 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. In 1999, there was an exhibit of Saint-Gaudens' work in Toulouse at the Musée des Augustins. This was the first exhibit of its kind in France, even though the sculptor attended school there, worked there on three occasions, and was named a corresponding member of the Société des Beaux-Arts. A short passage from the catalog of the exhibition captures Saint-Gaudens' significance to both France and the United States as well as the world at large:

"His works oscillate between realism and idealism; his bas-reliefs reflect the search for a spontaneous, poetic truth that mirrored innovations in contemporary painting. The great humanist was thus a modern figure of his time."

In American coinage, Saint-Gaudens left a permanent mark with his striding figure of Liberty on the High Relief double eagle, a figure that does indeed "oscillate between realism and idealism." Both the figure of Liberty on the obverse and the eagle in flight on the reverse are brought forward toward the viewer by designing the coin in high relief. This had been done previously on medals, but coins were considered cogs in the wheels of commerce, not objects of art. The result, however, has left an enduring legacy of collectability on the generations of collectors who have been active since 1907. This piece embodies that oscillation between the real and ideal. This is a bright example with shimmering mint luster. The surfaces are rich yellow-gold and there are no detracting marks on either side. Excellent value for the grade.

From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue
 Extremely Rare Any Finer



3804 1908-S MS66 PCGS. The 22,000-piece mintage of the 1908-S is one of the lowest in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, trailing only the Ultra High Relief and High Relief. It is the lowest mintage of any With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle. As with many San Francisco dates, a surprisingly large number of coins entered the channels of commerce. Of the 1,100 or so pieces certified by NGC and PCGS, the vast majority (66%) are in circulated grades.

While the 1908-S is challenging in terms of the absolute numbers available, a fair number are seen in Mint State, especially the lower levels thereof. Approximately 239 pieces have been certified in the MS60 to MS62 grade range, and even Select and near-Gem specimens total about 91 coins. Gem-quality examples (MS65 to MS67), however, account for just 44 coins among the certified population (1/21). Of course, a number of these figures may represent resubmitted coins.

High-end Mint State examples of this issue are popular among gold collectors because of their strong visual appeal. The 1908-S is generally known to have especially thick mint frost and rich coloration. The current Premium Gem offering fits this profile perfectly. Its frosted surfaces yield pleasing luster and honey-gold patina tinted with subtle mint-green, rose, and apricot. In addition, the design elements are sharply detailed throughout.

Crispness shows on the panes of the Capitol building, for example, as well as on Liberty's facial features, fingers, toes, and gown lines, and on the eagle's plumage. A couple of faint marks on Liberty's breast and one in the upper part of the eagle's left wing are mentioned solely for identification purposes, as they do not detract in the least from the impeccably preserved surfaces. It may be some time before one might again encounter a 1908-S twenty with the technical quality and aesthetic appeal of this Premium Gem specimen. Population: 13 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer (1/21).

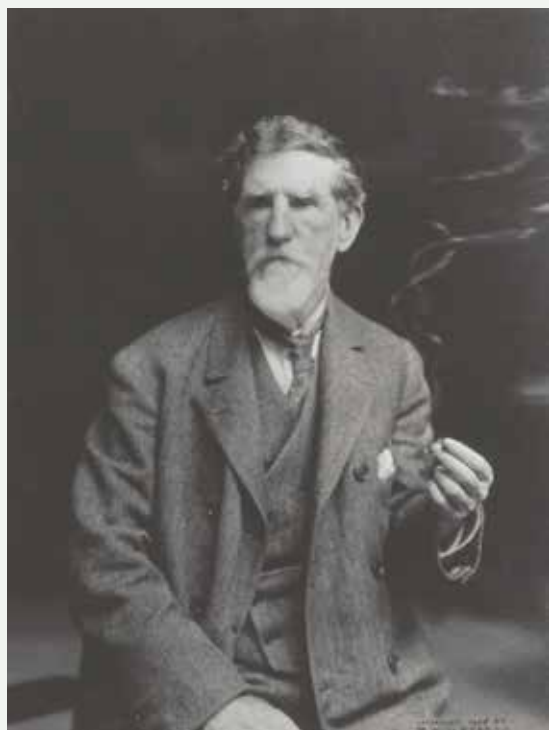
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 2011; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 16082.

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1911-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Extremely Rare Any Finer



- 3805 1911-S MS66 PCGS.** Despite an adequate mintage of 757,750 pieces, the 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 52 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (1/21).
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159



1926-D Double Eagle, MS63
Over 98% of the Mintage Was Melted



- 3806 1926-D MS63 PCGS.** Recent research by Roger Burdette suggests that from a mintage of 481,000 pieces, 475,000 coins were melted under the auspices of the 1933 Gold Act. Only small groups of 1926-D double eagles have emerged from foreign holdings, although a number of coins from low to middle Mint State grades have reduced this issue's scarcity. It remains a challenging branch mint double eagle in Select Uncirculated or finer grades, and is a major rarity in Premium Gem or finer conditions. While the origins of this MS63 example are unknown, scattered bagmarks suggest it spent a fair considerable time in transport and in bank-to-bank transfers. Attractive mint luster illuminates frosted, orange-gold surfaces. While the strike is adequately sharp at the upper obverse, it weakens on the Capitol building and throughout the lower peripheries, a situation typical for the 1926-D. Eye appeal remains strong. Population: 61 in 63 (2 in 63+), 29 finer (12/20).
NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE

1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, PR66
Only 100 Matte Proofs Struck
Fewer Than 75 Pieces Known



3807 1911 PR66 NGC. JD-1, R.5. The year 1911 marked the abandonment of the experimental “Roman Gold” method of proofing, and a return to the 1908 sandblast proof finish. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther writes:

“...the Mint bowed to the pressure from collectors who had voted at the ANA convention in favor of the dull or Sandblast finish. Thus, the Mint abandoned the Satin finish seen in 1909 and 1910. From 1911 to the end of Proof gold coinage in 1915, Sandblast Proofs are the only finish encountered.”

While the sandblast process was the same in 1911 as it was in 1908, the visual results were noticeably different. The 1908 coins have distinctive coarse-grain, khaki-green surfaces, while the proofs from 1911 lack that depth of color and show a finer granularity. Dannreuther writes, “This matte finish is among the most desired by today’s collectors, so many of these have found their way into type sets. If one has a choice, the lighter color and sparkle found on 1911 Proofs often is preferred over the darker issues of 1908 and 1912 through 1915.”

An even 100 proofs were struck in 1911. Over the years, estimates of the number of survivors have varied considerably. David Akers estimated that only 20 to 25 pieces remained, while Breen stated that “probably fewer than 20 survive.” When we handled this piece in 2006, information available to us suggested that the actual survivorship of the 1911 proof was around 40 to 50 pieces, although that figure must be amended today in light more recent research by Dannreuther. It is believed that 65 to 75 examples survive in total.

Most 1911 proof twenties are seen with a mustard coloration and sometimes show an olive-green overlay of patina. This coin differs from others we have seen and it displays a lighter even, yellow-gold coloration over each side. When examined with a loupe, thousands of tiny, sparkling facets illuminate the surfaces and give the coin its subtle matte effect. Each side is remarkably clean for a matte proof gold piece. There is only the slightest shininess evident on the highpoints of the figure of Liberty, and a small nick on the top of the first 1 in the date. The reverse has a few small shiny spots on the eagle’s breast and there is a hairline-thin mark in the same area that can only be seen with a magnifier.

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 4/2006), lot 2486.

NGC ID# 26GY, PCGS# 9208

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1952 Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest at NGC



- 3808** 1952 Washington-Carver MS68 NGC. Speckled toning blankets this Washington-Carver half dollar in powder-blue, lavender, and golden-orange patina. The overlay not only produces tremendous eye appeal, it also hides whatever few microscopic are present. Most importantly, this exquisite offering is one of the three finest examples certified at NGC (12/20). NGC ID# BYL3, PCGS# 9434

1953-S Washington-Carver Half Dollar, MS67+
Only One Coin Certified Finer



- 3809** 1953-S Washington-Carver MS67+ NGC. Most certified 1953-S Washington-Carver half dollars fall within the tight range of MS64 to MS65. This is one of a few dozen Superb Gems, and only a single coin is graded finer at both services combined. The obverse is fully toned in a variety of rainbow colors, while the reverse is frosty and brilliant with tinges of dusky gold at the borders. Census: 21 in 67 (2 in 67+, 4 in 67 ★, 1 in 67+ ★), 1 finer (12/20). NGC ID# BYL8, PCGS# 9440

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS68
McKinley Obverse, Top-Grade Rarity



- 3810** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS68 NGC. The McKinley version of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase Expo gold dollar is generally available in any grade, although Superb Gem examples are conditionally scarce. This MS68 coin is tied for the finest known, and it is a rarity as such. NGC lists only seven coins in this grade, while PCGS reports just three; neither service has seen a finer coin or even awarded a Plus designation to one of these.

This coin displays a sharp strike and seemingly flawless orange-gold luster. Satin surfaces glow beneath a light, providing all of the eye appeal expected of a top-grade Registry coin. We last handled a top-grade example of this issue in our late April 2016 Central States Signature, where a PCGS coin realized \$25,850. Census: 7 in 68, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

PANAMA-PACIFIC FIVE-PIECE SET

1915-S Panama-Pacific Half Dollar, MS65+ Originally Toned CAC Example



- 3811** 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65+ NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. It is easy to see why CAC liked this Pan-Pac half dollar so much — the coin is well struck and devoid of major abrasions, yes, but its chief hallmark is the original amber, russet, olive, and golden toning that spans large portions of each side. Many Pan-Pac halves that we have seen have been dipped and display brilliant but slightly muted luster. This piece is quite the contrary, and classic commemorative specialists will absolutely love what it offers for the grade.

From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar, MS65 Popular Charles Keck Design



- 3812** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS65 NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar by Charles Keck features a widely heralded design with portrait of a Panama Canal laborer on the obverse and dolphins emblematic of the critical waterway on the reverse. This Gem example enjoys lustrous honey-gold surfaces. The devices show strong detail throughout.

From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle, MS66 Important CAC Designation



- 3813** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS66 NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. The Pan-Pac quarter eagle is usually available in MS66, although examples in this grade with CAC endorsement are much less available. This piece is well struck and lustrous, showing yellow-gold surfaces with tinges of deeper orange color. No major abrasions are seen. Only 32 finer pieces are CAC endorsed (1/21).

From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar Round, MS64+
Only 483 Pieces Distributed



3814 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64+ NGC. CAC.

Ex: The Paramount Collection. Sculptor Robert Aitken, designer of the Round and Octagonal fifty dollar gold coins, had a long history with the city of San Francisco and was one of the first artists invited to contribute to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915. Aitken was born in that city 37 years earlier on May 8, 1878. His talents were recognized early on by one of his teachers at Lick High School. Aitken was set on continuing his education at art school but was unable to finance such a venture. Thankfully, Aitken's high school teacher paid his tuition to attend the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, now the San Francisco Art Institute.

After one year of study in the mid-1890s, Aitken was informed that "the Institute had little, if anything more it could teach him" He had received an honorable mention in drawing and a gold medal in sculpture. In 1895, the call of the Parisian art scene beckoned. Robert Aitken set out to perfect his chiseling and metal casting techniques. After three months visiting French galleries, museums, and working in a studio, he returned to San Francisco, where he was awarded several important commissions for which he won numerous awards.

Having firmly established himself as one of the most promising sculptors in America by the age of 23, Robert Aitken was offered and accepted an invitation to replace his former mentor at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. Aitken taught there from 1901 to 1904, at which point he once again set sail for France, this time for three years. Aitken returned to New York City in 1907, got married, and began a tenure as a professor at the Art Students League.

Later, Robert Aitken became an army captain during the final year of World War One and a teacher at the National Academy of Design in New York. He created dozens of acclaimed works before his death in 1949, including the Admiral Dewey monument at Union Square, San Francisco and the pediment to the West entrance of the United States Supreme Court. However, he is best remembered among numismatists for his massive fifty dollar gold coins in Round and Octagonal formats, featuring Minerva, Roman goddess of wisdom and industry, and her ever-present companion, the owl. A total of 483 Round fifty dollar slugs were sold in 1915 out of a possible 1,500 coins. That distribution is easily the lowest among all Classic commemoratives, gold or silver. The Round fifties are overlooked because of their traditional shape vs. the more nontraditional octagonal strikes. However, significantly fewer were struck, and thus fewer are available of the Rounds. Both shapes are major rarities in better grades. This is a bright, lustrous, nearly mark-free example of this classic American rarity.

From The Paramount Collection.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Octagonal Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64+
A Shape Reminiscent of the Gold Rush ‘Slugs’



3815 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64+ NGC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. Unlike Augustus Saint-Gaudens, James Earle Fraser, or Adolph A. Weinman, sculptor Robert Aitken never saw any of his own designs on circulating, regular-issue coinage. However, he firmly established himself during the late 19th century through the first half of the 20th century as a rising star and preeminent player in the world of American sculpture.

When he was just 23 years old, San Franciscan Robert Ingersoll Aitken was tapped to replace his former instructor at what is now the San Francisco Institute of Art. He served in that capacity from 1901 to 1904. By the end of the decade, Aitken had become accustomed to important commissions, successful exhibitions, and numerous awards. In a December 1907 article that speaks to Aitken's celebrity status, the San Francisco Chronicle discussed the artist's wedding to Laure de Ligny, "a Parisian beauty." It described Aitken as "famed for his modelling of famous men and women," and proudly claimed him as a fellow Californian.

One year later, Aitken would again make California proud as the first recipient of the Mary Foster Barnett prize for best sculpture at the winter exhibition of the National Academy of Art and Design. In response, the Chronicle proclaimed: "California has won fresh artistic triumph in the East."

Aitken's stellar reputation and West Coast connection made him a natural fit when it came time to select artists to prepare works for the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco. Among the innumerable sculptures on display were Aitken's "Four Elements" in the Court of the Universe and "Fountain of Earth" in the Court of Abundance. According to the National Sculpture Society, who wrote of the latter, "Seldom has more exaltation of thought and intensity of feeling, been infused, without mawkishness or exaggeration, into a work of art."

Among numismatists, the 1915 Pan-Pac fifty dollar gold pieces inspire the same degree of awe and admiration. As mentioned, Robert Aitken's designs never graced circulating coinage, but his acclaimed commemorative and medallion works undoubtedly place him among the likes of Saint-Gaudens, Fraser, and Weinman. His octagonal fifty dollar is an especially noteworthy achievement. These pieces were struck as mementoes of the octagonal "slugs" from the California Gold Rush. Aitken brought the commemoration forward in time and extended the cause for celebration by placing dolphins in the angles of the octagon, a clear reference to the opening of the Panama Canal. This is a magnificent survivor. The surfaces are virtually free from contact marks. The mint luster is bright and satiny, and each side displays even yellow-gold color.

From The Paramount Collection.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64
The Iconic Octagonal Variant
Only 645 Pieces Distributed



3816 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 PCGS.

A two-page spread in the *Mint Director's Annual Report* in 1915 depicted photographs of the plaster models for the five commemorative coins that were to be issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco. The coinage act of January 16, 1915, provided for the production of 200,000 silver half dollars, 25,000 gold dollars, 10,000 quarter eagles, and 3,000 fifty dollar gold pieces. The act further stipulated that half of the fifty dollar gold pieces "shall be similar in shape to the octagonal \$50 gold pieces issued in California in 1851," by the then temporary U.S. Assay Office of Gold at San Francisco.

Designs for the fifty dollar pieces were submitted by Robert Aitken, in both a round and octagonal variant for the two shapes of the coin that would be produced. The official description of the design in the *Mint Report* read:

"Obverse: Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, skill, contemplation, spinning, weaving, and of agriculture and horticulture. Reverse: Owl, sacred to Minerva, the accepted symbol of wisdom, perched upon a branch of western pine. Dolphins, suggesting, as they encircle the central field, the uninterrupted water route made possible by the Panama Canal, occupy the angles of the octagonal coin."

The dies were completed at Philadelphia and shipped to San Francisco, along with a large medal coinage press that was needed for the striking of the large fifty dollar gold pieces. The first coinage of fifty dollar gold pieces was delivered on May 28, and included 609 coins, all of the octagonal variant. In total, 1,500 octagonal and 1,500 round fifty dollar coins were struck. However, few were sold to attendees of the Pan-Pac Expo, and efforts to market the coins to wealthy bankers were largely futile. In the end, only 645 octagonal coins and 483 round pieces were distributed. The remainder of each mintage was later melted.

This near-Gem octagonal example displays sharp definition and luminous satin luster with rich honey-gold color. The surfaces are delightfully free of distracting abrasions, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. An ideal type coin for the advanced classic commemorative collector.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

1922 No Star Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
CAC Approved, Only One Coin Finer at PCGS



- 3817** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Honey-gold and peach-yellow hues adorn the pristine satin surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. The No Star issue is scarcer in high grade than the With Star coin. PCGS lists only a dozen Plus-graded pieces in MS67 with a single coin numerically finer. This sharply struck example is also CAC endorsed, adding to its appeal. Population: 12 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 68 in 67, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Jefferson Gold Dollar
Louisiana Purchase, PR66+ Ultra Cameo
Only 100 Proofs Produced



- 3818** 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar PR66+ Ultra Cameo NGC. To help commemorate the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, one hundred proof Jefferson and one hundred proof McKinley gold dollars were struck in 1903. Many of these have been mishandled over the years, and today few exist in pristine, undamaged condition.

This is a spectacular and rare piece. The jet-black fields exhibit gorgeous, deep reflectivity, and the frosted golden devices present a beautiful cameo effect on each side. Other than a few scattered, pinpoint-sized planchet flaws, the surfaces seem essentially undisturbed. Census: 4 in 66 Ultra Cameo (1 in 66+), 6 finer (1/21).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 4746.
NGC ID# BYME, PCGS# 97482

1903 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Louisiana Purchase Exposition



- 3819** 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Gold Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS. As of (1/21), PCGS has certified just two examples at the PR67 level, one as PR67 and the present lot as PR67 Cameo. None have been graded finer by that service. The 1903 McKinley gold dollar has a tiny proof mintage of 100 pieces, and patience is required for a specimen in any condition to appear at auction. This desirable Superb Gem has mirrored fields. The legends and branch exhibit exemplary golden frost, and the portrait is luminous. Similar to John F. Kennedy, McKinley's first appearance on a U.S. coin was the result of a tragic assassination. McKinley would again appear on a commemorative gold dollar in 1916 and 1917. NGC ID# BYMG, PCGS# 87483

MODERN BULLION COINS

1995-W Silver Eagle, PR70 Ultra Cameo
Hands-Down Key to the Series
Highest Possible Grade



- 3820** 1995-W Silver Eagle PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 1995-W is the hands-down, no-questions-asked key to the proof American Silver Eagle series. It was issued exclusively with the four-piece gold American Eagle sets in 1995 to the extent of 30,125 pieces. At the time, those sets carried an issue price of \$999, which was considered prohibitive by many collectors. The reverse design for the Silver Eagle is scheduled to be changed this year, making the 1995-W the undisputed key to the 1986 to 2020 series. The present piece is utterly brilliant and pristine, as demanded of the grade. The fields are glassy and deeply reflective, delivering stark Ultra Cameo contrast against the fully frosted fields. A finer example could not be had. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3320. NGC ID# 26K2, PCGS# 9887

2020-W One-Ounce v75 Gold Eagle
Early Releases, PR70 Ultra Cameo
Only 1,945 Pieces Struck



- 3821** 2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, Early Releases, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The v75 privy mark in the right obverse field differentiates this “commemorative” issue from other proof one-ounce Gold Eagles of this date. Nazi Germany surrendered to the Allied forces on May 8, 1945, the day that is celebrated today as the day when World War II ended. Only 1,945 examples of this v75 privy issue were struck (denoting the year in which Germany surrendered), and it has quickly become one of the most sought-after modern rarities in all of U.S. numismatics. This piece is in flawless condition, yielding stark contrast and brilliant, reflective fields. Eye appeal is exceptional.
NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819295 Base PCGS# 819292

2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle
v75 Privy World War II ‘Commemorative’
First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo



- 3822** 2020-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle, v75 Privy, First Strike, PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. From a numismatic perspective, this coin represents one of the rarest and most coveted modern issues to ever come out of the U.S. Mint, and it is part of one of the most widely collector modern bullion coin series. From a historical perspective, this is a commemorative issue of profound meaning and symbolism, celebrating the surrender of Nazi Germany in May 1945, and the end of World War II. The small v75 privy mark in the field is flanked by the olive branch of peace, held by Liberty, symbolizing the rebirth of peace in the world that followed the end of the second Great War. This coin is fully struck and flawless in its technical and visual merits. Liquidlike fields starkly contrast against the frosted devices, and the eye appeal is stunning.
NGC ID# E4S4, PCGS# 819295 Base PCGS# 819292

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar, AU58
K-4a, Important Gold Rush Coiner



- 3823** 1849 Moffat & Co. AU58 NGC. K-4a, R.4. John Moffat's private coinage firm was highly reputed during the early days of the California Gold Rush in San Francisco. Indeed, by late-1850 Moffat & Co. had secured a contract to strike coins for the federal government, operating as the United States Assay Office of Gold. This pre-USAOG five dollar gold piece is in a late state of the dies with a break through IVE DOL. Light yellow-gold surfaces exhibit characteristic strike softness, but the devices are virtually unworn. Peppered abrasions are expected. Listed on page 401 of the 2021 Guide Book.
NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240



1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, AU58
K-6, Almost Never Found Finer



3824 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. K-6, High R.5. The San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, but it was a cramped facility that also lacked sufficient parting acids to strike satisfactory quantities of .900 fine gold coins. West Coast commerce required a steady supply of freshly coined bullion, and since the official mint was not yet up to speed, two private minters stepped in to fill the gap. Kellogg & Co. produced twenty dollar pieces only, while Wass Molitor & Co. produced ten, twenty, and fifty dollar coins.

These necessity issues imitated Federal designs of their respective denominations, with the exception of the fifty dollar piece, which was more reminiscent of the Federal gold dollar. The ten dollar piece featured a small, relatively close date with the final digit repaired on the obverse die with a circular plug. The minting activities of both Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor ceased once the San Francisco Mint was able to resume gold production. Eventually, nearly 880,000 double eagles were struck in 1855, and close to 1.2 million pieces were coined in 1856.

This almond-gold example is undisturbed aside from an abrasion above star 4 and a few inconspicuous nicks on the left-side rims. The dies were slightly out of alignment when this piece was struck. As a result, design details are sharp along the obverse border between 4 and 10 o'clock, and on the reverse between 8 and 1 o'clock. However, the dies were spaced comparatively widely between the upper right obverse and the lower right reverse. As a result, TEN D and the stars above Liberty's head are weakly impressed, as made. Despite the intermittently soft details, this AU58 piece displays significant remaining luster. Luster illuminates the stars and legends, and percolates within the eagle's plumage and Liberty's curls. Listed on page 409 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 58, 3 finer (1/21).

NGC ID# ANJR, PCGS# 10354

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU58
Long Arrows, K-2



3825 1854 Kellogg & Co. AU58 NGC. K-2, R.4. John Glover Kellogg and G.F. Richter formed the well-respected firm of Kellogg & Co. after the United States Assay Office closed in December of 1853. The firm was petitioned to strike coins on an emergency basis early in 1854, to ease the shortage of coinage in the regional economy until the San Francisco Mint opened later in the year. In response, Kellogg & Co. struck more than 300,000 twenty dollar gold pieces in 1854 and 1855.

Four die varieties are known for the 1854 Kellogg twenties. This is the popular K-2 variety with long arrows that have arrowheads that touch or nearly touch the inner curve of the scroll at the lower right. This attractive AU specimen is fully original with some olive-gold patina in the fields and over the raised features. Nicely defined in the centers with scattered small abrasions and a few heavier ones on Liberty's cheek. Listed on page 411 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 47 in 58, 26 finer (1/21). NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Eagle, AU50
K-7, Colorado Pioneer Gold Piece



- 3826** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU50 NGC. K-7, R.4. Star 10 points to the fold in Liberty's hairbun on the Kagin-7 variety, the regular die marriage for circulating 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. ten dollar gold pieces. The design is a modified version of the federal eagle. PIKES PEAK replaces LIBERTY on the coronet, and CLARK GRUBER & CO DENVER takes the place of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. This particular Colorado gold piece saw minor use, showing a brush of high-point friction over the devices. Yellow-gold color includes greenish accents. Partial luster shines around the obverse motifs, with the reverse displaying partial field reflectivity. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANK4, PCGS# 10141



CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1853 Liberty Round Quarter Dollar, MS63
BG-213, One of Two Confirmed Examples



- 3827** 1853 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-213, R.8, MS63 NGC. This Broad Head Liberty Round quarter dollar by the well-known firm of Frontier, Deviercy & Co. is one of only two confirmed. The sole example known at the time of publication of the Breen-Gillio *California Pioneer Fractional Gold* reference (second edition, 2003) was the Jay Roe coin. That piece was described as VF/XF with the initials HA and other scratches etched into the obverse. This coin is much better-preserved. Although bright and lightly hairlined, the surfaces of this Select Uncirculated rarity maintain pleasing orange-gold color. Detail is strong, with the exception of the upper-left corner of the reverse bow. NGC ID# 2BHG, PCGS# 10398

1853 Liberty Round Half Dollar, MS64
Rare BG-420



- 3828** 1853 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-420, Low R.7, MS64 NGC. A rare Period One die pairing from the San Francisco jewelry shop of M. Deriberpie. BG-420 can be attributed at a glance by the location of star 8, adjacent to the upper fold of the hairbun. The hardy reverse die was used to make BG-418 through BG-421. The large Liberty head is engraved in fine style, and the stars are evenly spaced. The date is also well entered, but the reverse peripheral legend has crude and unevenly spaced letters. The green-gold surfaces are high pleasing, and the strike is sharp throughout. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (1/21). NGC ID# 2BKA, PCGS# 10456

PATTERNS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper
Judd-185, AU Details



- 3829** 1856 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-185, Pollock-221, High R.7 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Judd-185 is an extremely rare pattern, likely produced circa 1858 for sale to collectors. Survivors number as few as three or four pieces, per USPatterns.com, although Pollock listed six examples in his 1994 roster. Interestingly, despite the issue's rarity, there were two representatives offered in New York Coin & Stamp Company's June 1890 sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection; the specimens were described as "rare" and realized \$4.50 each, a substantial sum for the period. This is a colorful example that displays deep reddish-brown and moss-green patina on each side (in varying degrees).

1870 Standard Silver Half in Copper
Judd-990, PR66+ Red and Brown



- 3830** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dollar, Judd-990, Pollock-1119, High R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Standard Silver design with Liberty facing right wearing a headband with a star, a scroll below, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above. The reverse is similar to the one used in 1869 with 50 CENTS in the center and is surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel with 1870 below and STANDARD SILVER above. These were sold with the other denominations for \$15. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This is a splendid copper pattern. The fields are brightly reflective and there is noticeable frosted contrast against the devices. Light yellow-orange color is seen over the reverse, and while the reverse has the same color over two-thirds of that side the left third is a deeper cherry-red and pale brown color. Exceptional quality. NGC ID# 29ZE, PCGS# 71236

1872 Seated Dollar in Copper
Judd-1210, PR66★ Red and Brown Cameo



- 3831** 1872 Dollar, Judd-1210, Pollock-1350, High R.7, PR66★ Red and Brown Cameo NGC. The regular Seated Liberty With Motto design, the motto boldly doubled as seen on regular issue proofs dated 1872 and 1873. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The 1872 copper dollars from the regular dies were not trial pieces as often recorded, but instead were part of off-metal coinage sets that the Mint marketed to contemporary collectors. The off-metal pattern sets were coined in both copper and aluminum (Judd-1211). It is doubtful that many sets were actually purchased by collectors, as only two examples of the copper dollar are known today. This is a rarely offered color designation as well as a rare pattern. Only NGC designates Red and Brown Cameo proofs, and there are few of them. Actually, this piece is very close to full Red designation. Even red color is seen over each side, it is just the slightest bit mellowed off of full radiance. Fully struck, deeply mirrored, and strongly contrasted on each side. PCGS# 71481

1873 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1310, PR65



- 3832** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1310, Pollock-1453, R.4, PR65 PCGS. William Barber's Indian Princess obverse centers around a seated figure of Liberty facing left, with 13 stars around and the date below. Liberty wears an Indian headdress and holds a Liberty pole, with cap. Her left hand rests on a globe with LIBERTY inscribed, and there are two flags behind. The reverse features a small eagle clutching three arrows and an olive branch. Below the eagle are the specifications 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. Above the eagle is a banner inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM and below is another banner reading IN GOD WE TRUST. The peripheral inscriptions are UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and TRADE DOLLAR. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This a deeply mirrored example that displays noticeable (but unacknowledged) contrast against the devices. The centers are more brilliant than not, while the peripheries have deep red and blue accents. NGC ID# 2A8R, PCGS# 61596

1873 Trade Dollar in Silver
Judd-1322, PR65



- 3833** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR65 PCGS. CAC. The obverse is similar to the issued Trade dollar, except the ground extends right virtually to the border at 4:30. The reverse features a smaller eagle than the issued design, and the eagle clutches the banner E PLURIBUS UNUM. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The present Gem ranks among the finest known examples. It is fully struck and exhibits flashy mirrors. The obverse is richly toned lavender, navy-blue, and chestnut-gold, while the reverse features aquamarine, honey-gold, and cherry-red.
Ex: Bob Simpson Collection (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5710.
NGC ID# 2A8Z, PCGS# 61608

(1837) Cent, Struck in German Silver
Judd-C1837-1, MS63
Finest Example Certified



- 3834** (1837) One Cent, German Silver, Judd-C1837-1, MS63 PCGS. The obverse legend has ONE CENT within an olive wreath, surrounded by a circle of dots. The reverse is similar but from a different die. This is a "two tails" pattern with slightly differing arrangements on each side. One side has 26 leaves and 15 berries, while the other side has 21 larger leaves and 13 berries. Struck in German silver, or "Feuchtwanger's composition" as suggested on USPatterns.com (which would, of course, be the same thing). Plain edge. Only four or five pieces are believed known, and this is the finest. This piece was most likely struck outside the Mint, and seems to be related to the Hard Times tokens of the 1830s and 1840s. The surfaces are bright and satiny with die striations across each side. A few small specks of reddish-brown patina are all that interrupt the otherwise brilliant surfaces. The only other example of this variety that we have handled was an AU55 PCGS coin in the Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), which realized \$7,800.
PCGS# 673866

End of Session Three

SESSION FOUR

COLONIALS

- 7001** (circa 1828 American Plantations 1/24 Part Real, Restrike, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/0). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# AUB5, PCGS# 52
- 7002** 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent MS62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (10/19). PCGS Population: (9/53). MS62. NGC ID# 2B22, PCGS# 296
- 7003** 1788 Massachusetts Cent, Period, AU58+ NGC. NGC Census: (14/29 and 1/3+). PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). AU58. NGC ID# 2B27, PCGS# 311
- 7004** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI, AU50 NGC. Ex: Oechsner, Donald G. Partrick Collection. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (0/1). NGC ID# 2B32, PCGS# 379
- 7005** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, ETLIR, AU55 NGC. Ex: Hanson, Donald G. Partrick Collection. NGC Census: (2/8). PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC ID# 2B36, PCGS# 391
- 7006** (1863) Bar Copper, Bolen Copy MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (1/1). PCGS# 524067

HALF CENT

- 7007** 1804 Plain 4, No Stems MS63 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (51/35). PCGS Population: (49/31). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,055,312. NGC ID# 222F, PCGS# 1063 Base PCGS# 1063

LARGE CENTS

- 7008** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-138, B-20, R.1 — Double Struck — Good 4 PCGS.
- 7009** 1804 Restrike MS64 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population: (11/13). NGC ID# 224J, PCGS# 45344

INDIAN CENTS

- 7010** 1866 MS66+ Brown NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (6/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,826,500. NGC ID# 227P, PCGS# 2085

- 7011** 1872 MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (16/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,042,000. NGC ID# 227W, PCGS# 2103

- 7012** 1877 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 852,500.

PROOF INDIAN CENT

- 7013** 1885 PR67 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (34/0). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 22A6, PCGS# 2342

LINCOLN CENTS

- 7014** 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (663/617). NGC Census: (358/423). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426
- 7015** 1915-S MS65 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (33/2). PCGS Population: (37/1). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,833,000. NGC ID# 22BM, PCGS# 2484
- 7016** 1917-D MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (4/1). MS66. Mintage 55,120,000. NGC ID# 22BT, PCGS# 2499
- 7017** 1922-D MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (102/15). NGC Census: (23/2). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 15,274,000. NGC ID# 22C8, PCGS# 2539

- 7018** 1923 MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/2 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (14/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 74,723,000. NGC ID# 22CA, PCGS# 2545

- 7019** 1924-S MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (87/10). NGC Census: (20/1). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 11,696,000. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2557

- 7020** 1959-D MS67+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (84/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (128/1 and 7/0+). CDN: \$130 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 1,279,760,000. NGC ID# 22FT, PCGS# 2857

- 7021** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (83/1). NGC Census: (20/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 75,000. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7022** 1938 PR67+ Red NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (24/0 and 3/0+). PCGS Population: (63/0 and 8/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 14,734. NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 3341



- 7023** 1957 PR68 Red Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (10/2). PCGS Population: (2/0). CDN: \$5,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. NGC ID# 22LH, PCGS# 93380

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

- 7024** 1871 PR65 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/18 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (30/9 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7025** 1855 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (50/33). NGC Census: (30/14). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 139,000. NGC ID# 22Z4, PCGS# 3671

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7026 1868 PR65 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (10/5). PCGS Population: (12/33). PR65. NGC ID# 27CE, PCGS# 83718

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

- 7027 1883 PR67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/0 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (46/2 and 3/0+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,419. NGC ID# 276Z, PCGS# 3838

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7028 1883 No Cents PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/2). NGC Census: (6/2). PR66. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 93878
- 7029 1883 No Cents PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (6/2). PCGS Population: (8/2). PR66. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 93878

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7030 1925-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (279/36 and 15/3+). NGC Census: (174/25 and 4/2+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,000. NGC ID# 22S4, PCGS# 3956
- 7031 1926-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/289). PCGS Population: (27/443). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959
- 7032 1935-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (65/0). NGC Census: (22/0). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,300,000. NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976
- 7033 1935-S MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (65/0 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (22/0 and 6/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,300,000. NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976
- 7034 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (634/607). PCGS Population: (10/1). MS62. Mintage 17,826,000. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982
- 7035 Six-Piece Lot of 1938-D Buffalo Nickels, MS67 NGC. CAC.** Each coin is beautifully toned. Individually housed in prior generation NGC holders with CAC approval. (Total: 6 coins) NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7036 1939-S Reverse of 1940 MS66+ Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population: (61/3 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. PCGS# 894006
- 7037 1946 MS66+ Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population: (59/3 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22U2, PCGS# 84028
- 7038 1946 MS66+ Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population: (59/3 and 11/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22U2, PCGS# 84028

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

- 7039 1958 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population: (9/1). NGC ID# 27A8, PCGS# 94190

BUST HALF DIME

- 7040 1834 MS65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (55/37 and 2/1+). PCGS Population: (42/24 and 1/4+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,480,000. NGC ID# 232G, PCGS# 4281

BUST DIME

- 7041 1832 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/15). PCGS Population: (38/24). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 522,500. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 4521

SEATED DIMES

- 7042 1852-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (6/18). PCGS Population: (5/14). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 430,000. NGC ID# 238P, PCGS# 4598
- 7043 1876-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/4 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (20/5 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,270,000. NGC ID# 23AJ, PCGS# 4680

BARBER DIME

- 7044 1908-S MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (5/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (14/2 and 5/1+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,220,000. NGC ID# 23FA, PCGS# 4849

MERCURY DIME

- 7045 1923-S MS64+ Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (32/16 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (91/54 and 3/1+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,440,000. NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4941

SEATED QUARTER

- 7046 1852 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8/14). PCGS Population: (7/19). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 177,060. NGC ID# 23T8, PCGS# 5419

BARBER QUARTER

- 7047 1913-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (12/3 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (10/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,450,800. NGC ID# 23ZV, PCGS# 5665

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

- 7048 1901 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (18/10 and 2/6+). NGC Census: (8/18 and 1/0+). PR66. NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7049 1943 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-103, AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/3). PCGS Population: (4/6). AU53. NGC ID# 2455, PCGS# 145620 Base PCGS# 95820



- 7050 1943-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (80/1 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (154/2 and 7/0+). CDN: \$425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,700,000. NGC ID# 2457, PCGS# 5822

7051 1962-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (29/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 127,554,756. NGC ID# 246R, PCGS# 5873

BUST HALF DOLLARS

7052 1813 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (59/90). PCGS Population: (71/85). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,241,903. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 6103 Base PCGS# 6103

7053 1813 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (14/75). PCGS Population: (8/69). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 1,241,903. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 6103 Base PCGS# 6103

7054 1813 Single Leaf, O-109a, R.5, VF30 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (4/5). NGC Census: (0/4). VF30. Mintage 1,241,903. NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 516341 Base PCGS# 6103

7055 1826 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (123/150). NGC Census: (86/177). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,000,000. NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 6143 Base PCGS# 6143

7056 1827 Square Base 2 MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (75/83). PCGS Population: (108/104). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,493,400. NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 6144 Base PCGS# 6144

7057 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (52/76). PCGS Population: (42/32). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,075,200. NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 6148

7058 1829/7 MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/41). NGC Census: (4/37). CDN: \$1,580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 3,712,156. NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 6155 Base PCGS# 6155

7059 1831 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (111/52). PCGS Population: (136/68). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

7060 1832 Small Letters MS63+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (121/102 and 3/12+). NGC Census: (84/102 and 2/3+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,797,000. NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 6160 Base PCGS# 6160

7061 1834 Large Date, Large Letters, MS63 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (112/216). PCGS Population: (82/68). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,412,004. NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 6164 Base PCGS# 6164

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

7062 1858 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (63/21). NGC Census: (28/14). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,226,000. NGC ID# 24HV, PCGS# 6293 Base PCGS# 6293

7063 1882 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/18 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (13/18 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,400. NGC ID# 24KV, PCGS# 6364 Base PCGS# 6364

7064 1889 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/94 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (16/46 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 12,000. NGC ID# 24L4, PCGS# 6371 Base PCGS# 6371

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

7065 1881 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (31/27). NGC Census: (29/36). PR64. NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 86442

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

7066 1903 MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (33/19 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (10/5 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,278,755. NGC ID# 24MJ, PCGS# 6495

7067 1908-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (32/12). NGC Census: (18/5). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,280,000. NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

7068 1941 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (30/0). PCGS Population: (31/0). CDN: \$4,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 24,207,412. NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611

7069 1943 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (25/0). PCGS Population: (16/0). CDN: \$12,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 53,190,000. NGC ID# 24S9, PCGS# 6618

7070 1945 MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (114/0 and 8/0+). PCGS Population: (189/0 and 28/0+). CDN: \$450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 31,502,000. NGC ID# 24SF, PCGS# 6624 Base PCGS# 6624

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

7071 1936 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (361/392). PCGS Population: (538/375). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 3,901. NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

7072 1956 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (64/0 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (18/0 and 7/0+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TD, PCGS# 86671

EARLY DOLLAR

7073 1799 7x6 Stars VF30 PCGS. PCGS Population: (466/1576). NGC Census: (199/936). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 423,515. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 6878

TRADE DOLLARS

7074 1875 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/64). NGC Census: (8/76). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 218,200. NGC ID# 2534, PCGS# 7037

7075 1876-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (24/87). PCGS Population: (32/72). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 509,000. NGC ID# 253A, PCGS# 7042

7076 1877-CC AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (9/91). PCGS Population: (18/113). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 534,000. NGC ID# 253D, PCGS# 7045

MORGAN DOLLARS

7077 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (58/1074). PCGS Population: (1/38). AU53. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

7078 1880-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (72/47). NGC Census: (45/29). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 97115

7079 1880-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (72/47). NGC Census: (45/29). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 97115

7080 1880-O Hangnail, VAM-48, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. PCGS Population: (16/1 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS64. PCGS# 133879 Base PCGS# 7114



7081 1881 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (214/6 and 45/1+). NGC Census: (58/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 9,163,975. NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

7082 1886-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (675/231 and 27/28+). NGC Census: (320/81 and 5/2+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 10,710,000. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

7083 1887-S MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. PCGS Population: (25/27). NGC Census: (12/8). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 2554, PCGS# 97181

7084 1888-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (98/13). PCGS Population: (375/55). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 657,000. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186

7085 1889-CC VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (638/3074). NGC Census: (188/2062). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

7086 1889-CC XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (343/1718). PCGS Population: (774/2300). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 350,000. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

7087 1890 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (766/5 and 135/0+). NGC Census: (305/8 and 2/0+). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 16,802,590. NGC ID# 255C, PCGS# 7196

7088 1890-CC MS63+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (327/248 and 6/16+). NGC Census: (134/118 and 1/3+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 97199

7089 1890-CC Tail Bar MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (187/93). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. PCGS# 87198 Base PCGS# 7198

7090 1891 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (111/5). PCGS Population: (243/5). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,694,206. NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

7091 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1941/4699). NGC Census: (1131/2323). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7092 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1941/4699). NGC Census: (1131/2323). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7093 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2534/2165). NGC Census: (1196/1127). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7094 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2534/2167). NGC Census: (1189/1126). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7095 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2534/2167). NGC Census: (1189/1126). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7096 1893 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (661/88). PCGS Population: (1306/257). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 389,792. NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7097 1893-CC AU50 PCGS. PCGS Population: (139/3953). NGC Census: (80/1896). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

7098 1893-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Good. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

7099 1894 AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (527/966). PCGS Population: (587/1435). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 110,972. NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

7100 1896 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (268/3 and 38/0+). NGC Census: (67/3 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 9,976,762. NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

7101 1898-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (352/0). NGC Census: (194/2). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 4,440,000. NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 7254

7102 1899 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (335/27 and 78/3+). NGC Census: (78/8 and 8/1+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

7103 1899 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (335/27). NGC Census: (78/8). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 330,846. NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

7104 1899-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (528/139). NGC Census: (154/32). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

7105 1904-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (122/1394). NGC Census: (111/652). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,304,000. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

PROOF MORGAN DOLLAR

7106 1884 PR62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (45/151). NGC Census: (7/123). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR62. Mintage 875. NGC ID# 27ZB, PCGS# 7319

PEACE DOLLARS



7107 1923 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (131/0). PCGS Population: (96/0). CDN: \$3,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 30,800,000. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360

7108 1935-S MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (182/3 and 39/0+). NGC Census: (63/3 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,964,000. NGC ID# 2583, PCGS# 7379

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7109 1849-O Open Wreath MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/40). PCGS Population: (44/30). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 215,000. NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508
- 7110 1851 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (603/531). PCGS Population: (573/508). CDN: \$380 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,317,671.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 25BK, PCGS# 7513
- 7111 1852-C XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/141). PCGS Population: (17/91). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 9,434. NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7518
- 7112 1854 Type Two MS62 NGC.** Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (466/338). PCGS Population: (479/582). CDN: \$1,580 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 783,943.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531
- 7113 1862 MS63 NGC. CAC.** Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (478/464). PCGS Population: (585/507). CDN: \$440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,361,390.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 25CW, PCGS# 7560

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

- 7114 1839-D — Damaged — ANACS.** AU50 Details. Mintage 13,674.

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7115 1840-D — Damaged — ANACS.** XF45 Details. Mintage 3,532.
- 7116 1898 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/14 and 4/2+). NGC Census: (47/31 and 3/4+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 24,000. NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850
- 7117 1900 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (38/1). PCGS Population: (22/0). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 67,000. NGC ID# 25LR, PCGS# 7852
- 7118 1902 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/2). NGC Census: (65/6). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 133,500. NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854
- 7119 1907 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (134/8). PCGS Population: (120/2). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 336,200. NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 7120 1911-D Weak D — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** NGC ID# 2895, PCGS# 7954
- 7121 1911-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 55,680.
- 7122 1925-D MS63 NGC. CAC.** Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (4821/4747). PCGS Population: (3947/3496). CDN: \$475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 578,000.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 7123 1878 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (973/1138). PCGS Population: (1213/2092). CDN: \$1,770 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 82,324. NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000
- 7124 1878 MS62 NGC.** Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (973/1138). PCGS Population: (1213/2092). CDN: \$1,770 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 82,324.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 7125 1840 AU58 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (64/30). PCGS Population: (17/14). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 137,300. NGC ID# 25SA, PCGS# 8194
- 7126 1844-D XF45 ANACS.** Mintage 88,982. NGC ID# 25T9, PCGS# 8221
- 7127 1847/7 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/15). PCGS Population: (0/1). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8232
- 7128 1852-C AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/107). PCGS Population: (25/58). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 72,574. NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251
- 7129 1853-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 89,678. NGC ID# 25UF, PCGS# 8255
- 7130 1856-C XF45 ANACS.** Mintage 28,457. NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267
- 7131 1860 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/32). PCGS Population: (17/12). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 19,700. NGC ID# 25VF, PCGS# 8284
- 7132 1861 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (135/129). PCGS Population: (83/172). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 688,150. NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

- 7133 1866 VF20 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/50). NGC Census: (0/46). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF20. Mintage 6,700. NGC ID# 25VZ, PCGS# 8311
- 7134 1879-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 17,281. NGC ID# 25X8, PCGS# 8349
- 7135 1891-CC MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (415/240). PCGS Population: (362/240). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378
- 7136 1891-CC MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (362/240). NGC Census: (414/240). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 208,000. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378
- 7137 1892-O XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/53). NGC Census: (0/42). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# 25Y8, PCGS# 8381
- 7138 1893 MS62 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2/1). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS62. Mintage 1,528,197. NGC ID# 25YA, PCGS# 78383
- 7139 1894-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (74/16). PCGS Population: (29/14). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 16,600. NGC ID# 25YF, PCGS# 8388

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 7140 1908-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/234). PCGS Population: (77/308). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 82,000. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512
- 7141 1908-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 82,000. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512
- 7142 1909-D MS63 NGC CAC.** Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (8052/2922). PCGS Population: (10728/3372). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,423,560.
From The Paramount Collection.
NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514



7143 1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3224/148). NGC Census: (2829/91). CDN: \$1,565 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514

7144 1911-D AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (438/768). PCGS Population: (184/318). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

7145 1911-D AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (184/318 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (438/768 and 0/9+). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

7146 1914 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (538/312). NGC Census: (318/223). CDN: \$1,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 247,000. NGC ID# 28DU, PCGS# 8527

LIBERTY EAGLES

7147 1853/2' AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (16/126). PCGS Population: (12/59). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 201,253. NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

7148 1857-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census: (17/23). PCGS Population: (15/25). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 26,000. NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

7149 1879 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/18). NGC Census: (25/11). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 384,770. NGC ID# 265M, PCGS# 8683

7150 1891-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (426/94). PCGS Population: (471/101). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

7151 1892-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (138/1). PCGS Population: (177/7). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 28,688. NGC ID# 266X, PCGS# 8723

7152 1893-O MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (74/10). PCGS Population: (164/13). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 17,000. NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 8727

7153 1894 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (313/3 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (437/16 and 7/0+). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,470,778. NGC ID# 2675, PCGS# 8729

7154 1894-S AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (37/21). PCGS Population: (12/23). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 25,000. NGC ID# 2677, PCGS# 8731

INDIAN EAGLES

7155 1911-D AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (111/650). PCGS Population: (81/572). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 30,100. NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

7156 1914-D MS63 NGC. NGC Census: (235/220). PCGS Population: (647/330). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 343,500. NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

7157 1932 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12567/1747). NGC Census: (15208/2712). CDN: \$1,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

7158 1862-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (214/376). PCGS Population: (95/160). CDN: \$2,230.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 854,173. NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

7159 1873 Open 3 MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1084/5547). NGC Census: (1129/3647). CDN: \$1,911.49. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 1,709,825. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

7160 1874-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 115,085.

7161 1889-CC — Ex-Jewelry — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 30,945.

7162 1890-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 91,209. NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

7163 1901 MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1766/345). PCGS Population: (1817/342). CDN: \$2,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 111,430. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

7164 1901 MS64 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (1766/345). PCGS Population: (1817/342). CDN: \$2,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 111,430. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

7165 1902 MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (138/149). PCGS Population: (131/326). CDN: \$2,053.76. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 31,140. NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041

7166 1903 MS63 NGC. Gold CAC. NGC Census: (4644/3985). PCGS Population: (3827/3959). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

7167 1904 MS63 ★ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (82537/46905 and 99/103*). PCGS Population: (65686/43460 and 99/103*). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7168 1904 MS64 NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (39305/7603). PCGS Population: (37594/5899). CDN: \$2,455 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797. **From The Paramount Collection.** NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

7169 1904-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7385/4091). NGC Census: (8545/3599). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,134,175. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

7170 1904-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (3808/283 and 171/15+). NGC Census: (3292/304 and 38/6+). CDN: \$2,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 5,134,175. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

7171 1905 MS60 PCGS. PCGS Population: (47/532). NGC Census: (85/389). CDN: \$1,967.49. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 58,919. NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

7172 1910-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1204/156). NGC Census: (433/47). CDN: \$2,345 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 429,000. NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

7173 1911-D MS64+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (4057/3028 and 155/154+). NGC Census: (3895/2781 and 49/107+). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

7174 1911-D/D FS-501 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (146/223 and 13/24+). NGC Census: (135/171 and 7/25+). CDN: \$2,215 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

7175 1914-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1231/78). NGC Census: (659/58). CDN: \$2,390 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

7176 1915-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2308/243). NGC Census: (1761/177). CDN: \$2,345 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 567,500. NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168



7177 1924 MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (5305/216 and 206/1+). PCGS Population: (10010/118 and 301/6+). CDN: \$2,880 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

7178 1927 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30522/6594). NGC Census: (21352/2790). CDN: \$2,245 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

7179 1927 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (30522/6594 and 1140/289+). NGC Census: (21352/2790 and 403/96+). CDN: \$2,245 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

7180 1928 Hawaiian — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 9,958.

7181 1936 Rhode Island MS67+ NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (44/0 and 6/0+). PCGS Population: (70/1 and 7/0+). CDN: \$430 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 20,013. NGC ID# BYHT, PCGS# 9363

7182 1926 Sesquicentennial MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (383/16 and 40/4+). NGC Census: (276/27 and 12/3+). CDN: \$675 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 141,120. NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

7183 1925 Vancouver MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (74/3 and 22/0+). NGC Census: (51/1 and 6/0+). MS67. Mintage 14,994. NGC ID# BYJP, PCGS# 9399

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

7184 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS62 NGC. CAC. Ex: The Paramount Collection. NGC Census: (275/1672). PCGS Population: (331/2814). CDN: \$360 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 17,500. *From The Paramount Collection.* NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

7185 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS61 NGC. NGC Census: (52/1364). PCGS Population: (43/2710). MS61. Mintage 10,000. *From The Paramount Collection.* NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

7186 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2084/193 and 62/15+). NGC Census: (1039/113 and 22/2+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 46,019. NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

MODERN BULLION COINS

7187 1996 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1324/53). NGC Census: (4040/206). CDN: \$1,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 39,287. NGC ID# 26NH, PCGS# 9906

7188 2009 One-Ounce Gold Ultra High Relief Twenty Dollar MS70 NGC. NGC Census: (9637). PCGS Population: (7018). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. NGC ID# 26S4, PCGS# 407404

7189 2016 One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, First Strike, MS70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (613). NGC Census: (0). MS70. PCGS# 612445

7190 2018-W Palladium , High Relief, First Releases, Mercanti Signature, PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (282/1475). PCGS# 682419 Base PCGS# 682418

7191 2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, First Releases, Mercanti Signature, PR70 NGC. NGC Census: (0). PCGS Population: (254). PR70. PCGS# 807000

7192 2019-S Silver Eagle, Enhanced Reverse Proof, First Strike, PR70 PCGS. PCGS Population: (251). NGC Census: (0). PR70. PCGS# 807000

7193 1878-2018 Morgan's Eagle Design, Half Ounce Gold, PR70 Matte NGC. Private issue struck 2018. Smithsonian Collection.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

7194 1853 Liberty Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-526, High R.6, MS60 NGC. EX: The Storck Collection. NGC Census: (1/1). PCGS Population: (1/5). MS60. NGC ID# 2BLR, PCGS# 10503

7195 1868 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-710, R.6, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/2). NGC Census: (3/2). MS66. NGC ID# 2BML, PCGS# 10537

7196 1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-7990, Low R.4, MS67 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC ID# 2BS3, PCGS# 680856 Base PCGS# 10641

7197 1872/1 BG-870 MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (3/1). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS66. NGC ID# 2BV3, PCGS# 710731

7198 1872 Indian Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-939, Low R.5, MS67 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS67. NGC ID# 2BX7, PCGS# 710797

PATTERNS

7199 1850 Three Cent Silver, Judd-125 Original, Pollock-147, R.4, PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (20/16 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (10/16 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 298G, PCGS# 11536

7200 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (75/14 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (43/7 and 1/0+). NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

7201 1871 5 Cents, Judd-1050, Pollock-1184, Low R.6, PR63 NGC. NGC Census: (2/9). PCGS Population: (2/12). NGC ID# 2A2L, PCGS# 61309

ERROR

7202 Undated San Francisco Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — PR68 ★ NGC.

REDFIELD DOLLAR



- 7203** 1893-CC MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (547/756). PCGS Population: (1183/1704). CDN: \$4,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 677,000. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

CERTIFIED MODERN PROOF SET

- 7204** 1938 Five-Piece Proof Set, PR66 to PR67+ PCGS. Includes: cent PR66 Red, nickel PR66, dime PR67, quarter PR67+, and half dollar PR66. Housed in individual holders with consecutive certification numbers. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Auction

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

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14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) (securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
 32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
 33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
 - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
 34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
 35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
 35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
 35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
 - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
 36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- #### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
 38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
 39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
 40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
 41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
 45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
 46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
 47. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
 48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.
- #### **Miscellaneous:**
49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
 50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
 51. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in New York City: This Auction is conducted in accord with the applicable sections of the New York City Department of Consumer Affairs Rules and Regulations as Amended. This a Public Auction Sale conducted by Auctioneer. The New York City Auctioneers conducting the sale of behalf of Heritage Auctions No. 1364738-DCA ("Auctioneer") are licensed Auctioneers including Dawes, Nicholas 1304724, Guzman, Kathleen 0762165, Luray, Elyse 2015375, or as listed at HA.com/Licenses and as posted at the venue site. All lots are subject to: the consignor's right to bid thereon and consignor's option to receive advances on their consignments. Auction may offer, in its sole discretion, advances on consignments and extended financing to registered bidders, in accord with Auctioneer's internal credit standards. Auctioneer will disclose to bidders, upon request, a list of lots subject to an advance, reserve, guarantee, or Auctioneer's financial interests of any kind. All Terms and Conditions of Sale are available at HA.com and in the printed catalog, including term #21 which states: Consignor, auctioneer's affiliates and, its employees may bid on their lots or other lots for their own account in accordance with the laws of New York and they may have information as to the lots not available to the public. On lots bearing an estimate, the term refers to a value range placed on an item by the Auctioneer in its sole opinion but the final price is determined by the bidders.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS and CURRENCY TERM A: Signature* Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY. Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY: Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgsguarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be reconsigned to any future auction.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS and CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

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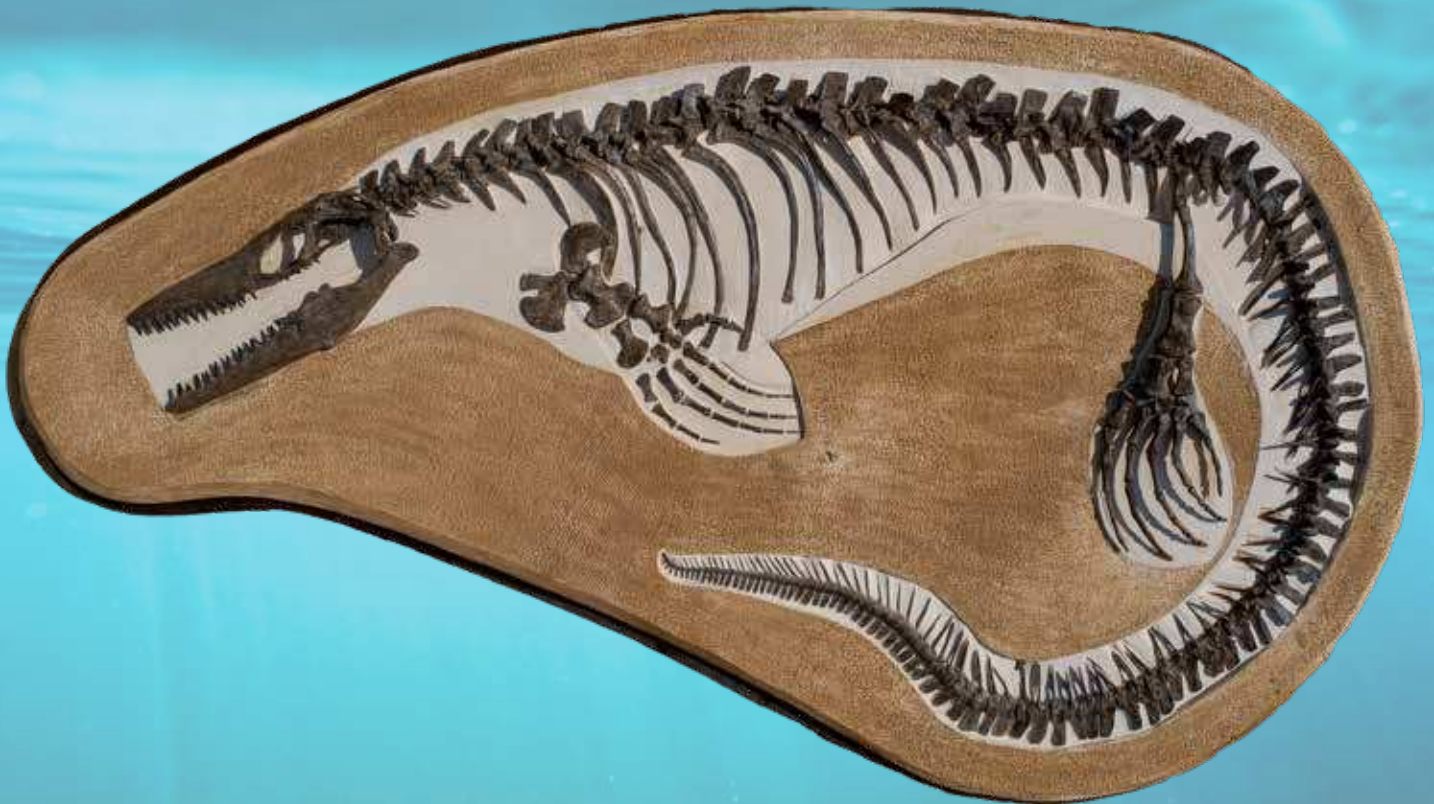
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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
US Coins	Dallas	January 20-24, 2021	Closed
US Currency & World Paper Money	Dallas	January 21-25, 2021	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	January 21-22, 2021	Closed
US Coins	Long Beach	February 17-21, 2021	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	March 17-21, 2021	February 1, 2021
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	March 25-26, 2021	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	April 21-23, 2021	February 19, 2021
US Currency & World Paper Money	Chicago	April 21-27, 2021	March 1, 2021
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Design	Dallas	January 28, 2021	Closed
Urban Art	Dallas	March 11, 2021	Closed
Asian Art	Dallas	March 16, 2021	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	March 19, 2021	January 22, 2021
Photographs	Dallas	April 10, 2021	February 5, 2021
Design	Dallas	April 19, 2021	February 8, 2021
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 20, 2021	February 16, 2021
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 23, 2021	February 18, 2021
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 29, 2021	February 17, 2021
American Art	Dallas	May 7, 2021	March 5, 2021
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 3, 2021
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 13, 2021	March 11, 2021
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2021	March 18, 2021
Decorative Art	Dallas	May 28, 2021	March 18, 2021
European Art	Dallas	June 4, 2021	April 2, 2021
Ethnographic and Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	June 11, 2021	April 1, 2021
Asian Art	Dallas	October 1, 2021	July 22, 2021
Urban Art	Dallas	October 6, 2021	August 25, 2021
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Sports	Dallas	February 27, 2021	Closed
European Comic Art	Dallas	March 13, 2021	Closed
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 27, 2021	February 2, 2021
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	April 1, 2021	February 9, 2021
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	April 10-11, 2021	February 10, 2021
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	April 11, 2021	February 11, 2021
Sports	Dallas	May 6-8, 2021	March 15, 2021
Animation Art	Dallas	May 14, 2021	March 24, 2021
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana and Political	Dallas	February 27-28, 2021	Closed
Americana and Political	Dallas	April 17, 2021	February 17, 2021
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	May 19, 2021	March 22, 2021
Space Exploration	Dallas	May 21-22, 2021	March 23, 2021
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	June 6, 2021	April 8, 2021
Rare Books	Dallas	June 9-10, 2021	April 19, 2021
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 12, 2021	Closed
Real Estate	Siesta Key, FL	March 23, 2021	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 2, 2021	February 25, 2021
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 3, 2021	February 16, 2021
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2021	March 17, 2021

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Comics 6 PM Sundays & Mondays	Jewelry 9 PM Tuesdays	Ancient Coins 8 PM Wednesdays
Sports 10 PM Sundays	U.S. Coins 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays	World Coins 8 PM Thursdays
Vintage Posters 10 PM Sundays	Prints & Multiples 2 PM Wednesdays	Nature & Science 8 PM Thursdays
Currency (US & World) 7 PM Tuesdays	Photographs 3 PM Third Wednesdays	Wine 10 PM First Thursdays

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